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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 100 BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

'Swastika' Over Athens

Axis Forces Cross Egyptian Frontier

WAR OF NERVES IN TURKEY

Ineunu Hurries To Sea Board To Watch Developments

THE first detachment of Nazis entered Athens on Sunday morning and the Swastika was hoisted on the Acropolis.

A great part of British troops and equipment is reported to have been safely evacuated from Greece for service in North Africa.

According to a Cairo message, the Egyptian frontier was crossed at several points in the Sollum area on Saturday evening by the enemy, with whom British light forces remained in contact, harassing advance.

The war of nerves is on at Portugal and Turkey.

It is now learned that President Ineunu has gone to Smyrna on the Turkish Coast facing Greek Islands.

The ease and speed with which the Germans have captured the Greek islands controlling the approaches to the Dardanelles are causing concern in Turkey.

A BRITISH G.H.Q. 'COMMUNIQUE' ISSUED ON SUNDAY STATES:—

GREECE:—OUR TROOPS ARE CONTINUING THEIR WITHDRAWAL.

LIBYA:—IN TOBRUK AREA THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

SOLLUM:—YESTERDAY EVENING ENEMY DETACHMENTS CROSSED THE FRONTIER AT SEVERAL POINTS. OUR LIGHT MOBILE FORCES REMAINED IN CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY, HARASSING THEIR ADVANCE.

ABYSSINIA:—OPERATIONS IN ALL AREAS ARE CONTINUING SATISFACTORILY."

Axis forces enter Athens; cross the Egyptian frontier at several points in the Sollum area.

BACK TO SEPTEMBER POSITION

CAIRO, April 27.

The crossing of the Egyptian Frontier by the Axis forces was made by two motorised columns believed to be largely composed of Italians. They advanced eastward south of the escarpment which runs to the sea at Sollum. The advance is believed in usually well-informed circles here to extend no more than fifteen to twenty miles from the sea, and there is no indication of a sweep to the south. Activity on this front hitherto has been confined to the Capuzzo—Sollum area. The situation is said to be roughly the same as that of last September, when the Italians reached Sidi Barrani. It is believed, however, that the enemy consist considerably less than that of four or five divisions which the Italians used for their push to Sidi Barrani last year.—Reuter.

MAY PUSH TOWARDS SIDI BARRANI

This new enemy advance has not been effected without some losses of material as the result of successful harrying tactics of British armoured vehicles. These are maintaining contact with the enemy and acting as a brake upon his progress. The possibility of an enemy push against Sidi Barrani is not ruled out in usually well-informed circles here. But even if the enemy reached this point, it is stated that the situation would be less favourable to him than the last year since the forces are not so strong. Moreover, the British are solidly entrenched at Tobruk threatening his flank. So far there has been little sign of enemy air activity except in the Tobruk area.—Reuter.

ITALIANS DESERT FORCES

Liquidation Of East African Empire

KHARTOUM, April 27.

The remaining operations in Abyssinia, before the final occupation of what was the Italian East African Empire, are proceeding satisfactorily. The Sudan defence force which captured the fort at Mota on Thursday collected besides twelve Officers, several

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

Heat Wave Does Havoc

ROCK BURSTS AND KILLS PEOPLE

Temperature Shoots Up In Punjab, U. P. And Rajputana

KOTAH (Rajputana), April 27.

Five people were killed and several others seriously injured in a rock-burst, according to a report received here from Sumer near Kishungarh State.

It appears a huge piece of rock adjoining a field where labourers were at work exploded and fell on the surface of the rock which had been heated by the torrid heat of Rajputana resulting in the death of 5 labourers and injuring several others in the field.—United Press.

U. P. IN GRIP OF HEAT WAVE

LUCKNOW, April 27.

The United Provinces is in the grip of a severe heat wave. Three people have died of heat stroke in Lucknow where temperature is 112 degrees in shade.

Unprecedented drought is feared in some of the districts where the crops are withering.

"Loo" has already made its appearance in Lucknow. After midday the city is swept by blinding dust-storms. Acute shortage of water has added to the discomfort of the public.—United Press.

Temperature Goes Up In Lahore

LAHORE, April 27.

Lahore is experiencing a spell of heat wave. The maximum temperature shot up by nine degrees in the last two days. The local meteorological observatory registered 113.6 degrees to-day (Sunday) as compared with 103 degrees on Saturday and 104.6 degrees on Friday.—A. P.

Churchill Says:

Nazi Blitz Braces Britain

Predicts Fierce Flare-Up In The Mediterranean

LONDON, April 27.

Mr. Winston Churchill, broadcasting to the Empire to-night said that he had come back reassured and refreshed from the tour of some of the raided areas. In just those places where the malice of the savage enemy had done its worst, he found the morale of the people most high and splendid.

Last week he was asked whether he was aware of some of the uneasiness which was said to have existed in the country on account of the gravity, as it was described, of the war situation. So he thought it would be a good thing to go and see for himself what this uneasiness amounted to.

REASSURED AND REFRESHED

"I went to some of our great cities and seaports which had been heavily bombed, to some places where the poorest people have got it worst. I have come back not only reassured but refreshed. To leave the Office at Whitehall with the ceaseless hum of activity and stress and go to the streets and wharves of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Cardiff, Swansea and Bristol is like going out of the hothouse on to the bridge of the fighting ships. To the British it is a tonic I should recommend to any who are suffering from fretfulness to take in strong doses when they have need of it. Indeed I feel comforted by the exaltation of spirit in the people which seemed to lift mankind above the level of material facts into the joyous serenity we think belongs to a better world than this.

VICTORY OR DEATH

Mr. Churchill said that he could only assure the people that he and his comrades will not fail the people or be wholly unworthy of their faithful and generous regard. It is now a hackneyed figure of speech to say that the British nation mean to conquer or die. The triumph of life of the battered cities over the worst that fire and bombs could do was a vindication of the civilised and decent way of living that we have been trying to work for and work towards in our Island. That is the proof of the virtues of free institutions.

CALL FROM GREECE

Mr. Churchill revealed that in none of his successful victories could General Wavell maintain in the desert or bring into action at one time more than about thirty thousand men. When we reached Benghazi, a call was made upon us which we could not resist. The Greek nation reviving their classical fame have hurled the Italian armies back, but meanwhile, Hitler has been creeping and worming his way steadily forward and suddenly made up his mind to come to the rescue of his fellow criminal. Lack of unity among the Balkan States had enabled him to build a mighty army in their midst. Strained as were our resources, we could not say the Greeks nay. The Greeks declared that they would fight from their own native soil if neither of the neighbours made common cause with

(Continued on Page 8)

Lost Positions Re-Captured

Chinese Counter-Attacks In Chekiang, Fukien & Hupeh

CHUNGKING, April 27.

Chinese counter-attacks are in full swing in the provinces of Chekiang, Fukien and Hupeh according to the latest field dispatches received here.

On the Chekiang coast, it is stated, Chinese troops, have recaptured the port of Taichow, while the vanguard of another Chinese force which stormed the defences of the important port of Wenchow once actually succeeded in entering the city.

On the Fukien coast the Chinese have retaken Changlo on the south bank of the Min River to the east of Foochow.

In the province of Hupeh Chinese troops holding out in the Tahugshan mountains are reported to have completely repulsed all big Japanese attacks and to have reoccupied all points held prior to the recent Japanese offensive.—Reuter.

Britain Still Master Of East Mediterranean

MOSCOW, April 27.

Despite Germany's successes in Greece, Britain is still master of the Eastern Mediterranean says the Soviet military expert, Colonel Popoff, writing in the "Red Star," the organ of the Soviet Army.

After discussing the chances of Germany controlling the Aegean and linking up with Italian forces in the Dodecanese. Col. Popoff says that the British forces in Greece were "inadequate".—Reuter.

FIRES RAGE IN HAMBURG

R. A. F. Deals Heavy Attack: Buildings Go Up In Air In Bremerhaven

BERLIN, April 27.

Kiel and Bremen have already felt the force of Britain's latest and most powerful bombs. Last night it was the turn of Hamburg-Germany's second largest city and greatest seaport—to experience the devastation they can cause.

It was a dark moonless night when bombers arrived over the target, but there were clear patches through the clouds from which the results of the attack were visible. The effect of one explosion was described by an R. A. F. pilot as a "huge heaving mass like a volcanic eruption which rose and settled down into a great red glow half a mile in diameter."

The burst of this particular bomb was also seen by a sergeant pilot in another plane who said: "We were ten miles off but even at that distance it was terrific.'

Other reports spoke of fires raging in many parts of the city which was enveloped in thick black smoke.

Similar results were seen at Bremerhaven where observers saw "buildings going up in the air" after one of the R. A. F. "specials" had been dropped.

BRITAIN'S NEW FIGHTER

Details are now available of the R. A. F. fighter which is now in full production. Its fire power, which includes both cannon and machine-gun, is described as "terrific."

Although it is more heavily armed and armoured than the Spitfire or Hurricane, it has a longer range and a fuller bomb-load and yet its speed is well over 400 miles. Experts declare that its ceiling is higher than anything the enemy can reach.

The Typhoon is designed by the creater of the Hurricane. Its engine is the new sabre engine of 2,400 horse power.

Air experts say that the Typhoon is the most outstanding fighter produced in this war and the aircraft of the future. Sabre engines are to be built in the United States as well as in Britain.

MORE PILOTS FOR R. A. F.

One of the biggest single contingents of men from Canada since the Empire Air Training Scheme started has arrived safely at a British port, all eager to get into action. Among them were Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and R. A. F. men from Britain who had completed their training in Canada and a number of Americans.

Typical of the latter is P. Clark from California who has fought for China against the Japanese and in the Spanish war with the Republicans. He is to pilot planes from the factory to the airfield.

The contingent which was stated to be well up to standard of the first Dominion airmen to arrive in Britain was welcomed by Wing-Commander the Duke of Hamilton on behalf of the Air Council who said that under the Empire Air Training Scheme Britain could depend on obtaining efficient crews to man all machines she could produce.—Reuter.

SLOGAN COSTS A MILLION IN MUSSO-LER RAJ

LONDON, April 27.

A fine of one million francs has been imposed on the Channel port of Dieppe by the German authorities, because a cinema audience cried "Down with Hitler; Down with Mussolini", according to information reaching the Independent French Agency.

The shouts were caused by a propaganda film showing the work of German and Italian air forces. In addition to the fine, the Dieppe Municipality is now required to provide watchers to guard telegraph lines in and about the port.

Vichy Cabinet

LONDON, April

Reports state that the Vichy Cabinet is meeting to-day under the presidentship of Marshal Petain to hear Admiral Darlan's report regarding his recent visit to occupied France.—Reuter.

Call For 'Total Crusade' Against Riots

Mahatma Sets Task For Congressmen

MERE RELIEF WORK WON'T DO: WHY ARE PEOPLE HELPLESS TO DEFEND THEIR HOMES

CALCUTTA, April 27.

WRITING about the communal riots, Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a letter to Mr. Arun Guha, Secretary of The Bengal Congress Committee, says:

"The problem is why do riots take place, in spite of Congressmen functioning in all the three places—Dacca, Ahmedabad and Bombay.

Congress influence is stronger in Ahmedabad than in Bombay. Why were so many thousand people so helpless as to fail to defend their houses? They could have done it either violently or non-violently. Congressmen must not be satisfied with mere relief work. Congressmen have to find out the why and way to combat the evil".

Concluding Mahatma Gandhi writes: "If there are people who can easily be frightened, there must be those who will put them in fright".—United Press.

Bombay Riots

'MR. BLITZ' GOES TO SONAPUR

POLICE OPEN FIRE AT CHANDANWADI: ASSAULTS AND ARSON CONTINUE

MUNSHI SPEAKS OUT

Bombay Riot, First A Police Problem

NAINITAL, April 27.

Mr. K. M. Munshi who is at present convalescing here, in a statement said that he was distressed to learn about the riots in Ahmedabad and Bombay. The problems of Ahmedabad, said Mr. Munshi, were no longer those of a district town. Ahmedabad is an industrial town with a population of 600,000 people.

Mahatma Gandhi's presence in Ahmedabad in the past had always been a force working for peace but this force was no longer there. In his opinion, the Government should forthwith reorganise the police force in Ahmedabad City on the lines of the Bombay Police and invest it with the wide powers like the Bombay Police so that it would be able to deal with situations like the one that the city faced during the recent riots.

As regards Bombay, Mr. Munshi expressed surprise that the Bombay Police with its experience, increased powers and strength during the Congress regime was unable to control the riots at the initial stage. It was his conviction, he said, that till a riot was suppressed it should be regarded purely as a police problem and not as a political or communal problem.

NEW GERMAN 'VARSITY OF POZNAN

LONDON, April 27.

"The stamp of Kultur and true German order has been imposed by Herr Hitler on these Eastern German Territories" declared Herr Rust, the German Minister for Education, opening the new German University of Poznan founded by Herr Hitler. Herr Rust added: "The district of Warta must be the granary of the Reich."—Reuter.

PESHAWAR, April 26.

No lamb, below the age of six months, shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughter house during the period from February 1, to April 15, each year, states a Peshawar Municipality Bye-Law which has been confirmed by the Governor, North-west Frontier Province. This regulation will come into force with effect from June 7, 1941.—A.P.

Assaults resulting in the death of one man and injuries to 12 persons were reported during Sunday. There were also two cases of incendiarism.

Police officers had to open fire towards evening at Chandanwadi, to prevent a fracas from developing into a pitched battle.

Nobody, however, was injured in the firing, although a police officer had his wrist cut by a flying splinter of glass.

Three persons who had been admitted to hospital previously died on Sunday. This brings the total number of casualties since the disturbances began to eight dead and 126 injured.

More than 1,300 persons have been arrested so far for various offences in connection with the riots.

FALSE ALARMS

There were also two cases of false alarms of fire in the course of the day. The police got an urgent call that Champa Galli, Mangaldas Market was ablaze; but when the fire fighters reached there, they found not the slightest evidence of a fire. A similar alleged fire in a cotton shed at DeLisle Road, turned out to be entirely false.

The City Ambulance Brigades, have also been set such vain tasks by mischievous people who called for them on the phone.

PANIC CONTINUES

Despite the stern measures adopted by the Government and the presence of the military in the disturbed areas, considerable panic continues to prevail in the city. Many people who seemed to have been in doubt appear to have made up their minds to leave now and the trains leaving Bombay are more crowded than usual.

The Hindu Relief Committee has shifted nearly 50 families to safer areas. An enterprising lorry owner reaped a rich harvest on Sunday by "Convoying" helpless people.

THREE MEN STONED

The first incident of the day occurred at 12 noon when three men were stoned at Gaiwadi.

A little later one case of stabbing took place near Hanuman Lane. The victim was removed to the Hospital. Three persons were stoned at DeLisle Road by a riotous

Continued on page 9, col.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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Minimum Re. 1.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS.

Ladies, Gentlemen, any nationality or community, desiring introductions for social contacts, matrimony, friendship, companionship, partnership, occupation, hobbies, correspondence, exchange views, stamps, snaps, write to Secretary the Mutual Social Circle, enclosing stamped and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay 14493

18. AUCTIONS.

Auction Sale—Monotype composing machines—Keyboard air compressor—50 Nesbit Road Mazagon—28th April—4 p.m. (14479)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Smart educated Sales Representatives, Carnatic Cotton and Silk Products Co., Kattalayi, Balapatam. (14483)

Wanted by the Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, further 70 apprentices. "A" class allowance from Rs. 35|- to Rs. 75|-; "B" class Rs. 25|- to Rs. 50|- "C" class Rs. 20|- to Rs. 45|-. Apply Managing Agents within 30th April for application forms, prospectus etc. with Re. 1|-. Application forms, prospectus etc. are also available at Company's office, 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, with Re. 1|-. No distinction of caste, creed, religion or province will be made. (4783)

Bombay Provincial Manager, Industries (India) Ltd. invites, at camp, Ankola, N. Kanara,—quick applications from only the able for (i) post of a clerk for Karnatak Office, strong in English, Kannada, Marathi etc., starting on 25|-; (ii) 2 Executive posts of Branch Managers, starting on 100|-. T. A. etc. extra. Essential personal Bond investment (i) 325|- and (ii) 3125|- (in 3 instalments) respectively. (14432)

Wanted for one of the High Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, an M.A. (B.A 1st Class and M.A. at least 2nd Class) with English or Mathematics and B.T. on Rs. 100|- p.m. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, before 10th May, 1941, stating age and experience, if any. (4863)

Wanted B.T.'s and T.D.'s (Bombay) as teachers for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary before 10th May, 1941, stating age, minimum salary and experience, if any. (4864)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE KANARA GOUD SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, LTD., JOGESHWARI.

PLOTS FOR SALE—About 25 vacant plots of an area of 500 to 1,000 sq. yds. each roughly will be sold by public auction shortly. Those who wish to bid are requested to obtain the particulars and conditions of sale from the Secretary either personally or by letter, on or before the 4th May, 1941. (4892)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; Fee Rs. 95|- scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

Wanted—A fully trained—experienced Domestic Science Teacher to take charge of a Domestic Science Department in the Alexandra Girls' English Institution, 31, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay. Apply with particulars and minimum salary to the Principal before 10th June. (14499)

Wanted Share Selling representative in town and mofussil on salary and good commissions for "The Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd." Jamshedpur (Tatanagar) having authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000|- (five lakhs) the only Indian concern which has started manufacturing clocks, time-pieces etc. Products have been certified to be equal to that of foreign makes at competitive prices. Efficient, smart and experienced hands need apply. Successful candidates shall have prospects of being made territorial organisers on good remuneration. Apply to Managing Agents, The Indian Clock Mfg. Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, Tatanagar or apply Calcutta office, 9, Clive Row, Calcutta. (4787)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let, Well ventilated Rooms and godowns in Jamna Building, Dhobitalao, Carnac Road. Apply to Vallabhdas Gopalji, Chikhal Galli, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay 2. (14435)

Apollo Bunder—Churchill Chambers, Mereweather Barrow Roads, newly oilpainted flat Rs. 80. Apply Liftman. Tel. 27610, 26777. (14478)

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Wanted—Chief Agents, and Organisers in unrepresented areas on guarantee of business for a leading Mutual Life Office. Rare Opportunity. Earn Rs. 200|- to Rs 500|- per month. Apply with details Box No. 4660, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted 5,000 square yards of land with or without construction within Bombay limits for Factory. No fancy prices. Give details. Box No. 14492, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For recovery of your Claims and Decrees due from Bangalore, Madras, Guntur and Hyderabad (Dn)., write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone No. 22848. (14491)

HARDWARE FOR SALE

Palki Brand Pit Saws 7 ft. long x 90 teeths manufactured by Messrs. Sanderson B. and Newboula Ltd., of Shefield. Prices Rs. 240 - nett per doz: ex-Godown, C. K. Sridhar, L.M.E. Oyatty Road, Calicut. (14477)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Owing to extremely heavy demand for wagons consequent upon prevailing war conditions, merchants and Business Firms are specially requested to take delivery at once of their consignments arriving at Wadi Bunder to enable more wagons to be unloaded.

In spite of the present shortage of stock, the G. I. P. Administration has endeavoured throughout to meet all commercial requirements, but this cannot be further guaranteed if wagons are held up owing to consignees failing to take timely delivery of their goods. Any further shortage of wagons due to this cause may result in booking restrictions and increased wharfage charges being introduced at an early date. All Business Firms and merchants are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Railway Administration in their own interest, and remove their goods at once from Railway premises.

Quick Deliveries Mean:—

(a) **MORE TRAFFIC CAN BE HANDLED**
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PLEASE HELP THE RAILWAY IN THEIR EFFORTS TO ASSIST YOU

(4884)

THE

WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Owing to Curfew Order, the Opening Ceremony of the WARDEN HOUSE will take place at 5 P.M. (S.T.) on MONDAY, 28th April, instead of at 5-45 P.M. Friends will kindly note this change in time and assist us in attending the function at 5 P.M. (S.T.)

S. H. THAKER,
General Manager.

4897

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES & FARES.

IN ORDER that the Public may be advised when changes in rates and fares are introduced on the G.I.P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G. I. P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in Rates and Fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways.

(4347)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
(Engineering Department)

1 VACANCY OF ASSISTANT WATER AND DRAINAGE INSPECTOR.

Wanted, candidates to fill 1 vacancy of Assistant Water and Drainage Inspector—Pay Rs. 140|-P. M. (Fixed pay in the New Scale). Age not more than 24 years on 30-6-1941.

The appointment will be on 1 year's probation and confirmation is subject to the work, during the probationary period, being reported to be satisfactory.

Candidates must have passed the Sanitary Engineers' and Plumbers' examination from a recognised Technical College or Institute and must possess a Plumbing Licence from the Bombay Municipality. THOSE WITH PREVIOUS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF THE WORK WILL BE PREFERRED.

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS—Physically fit in every respect and successfully vaccinated.

Distant vision as tested with Landolt's split rings must be not less than 6|9 in one eye and 6|12 in the other with or without glasses, and the admissible myopia not more than 4 D.

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Form of application is obtainable from the Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay on payment of Re. 1|- by Money Order.

Full name and address of applicant must be entered in block capital letters in ink or be typewritten on the money order coupon. If this condition is not complied with, the money order will not be accepted. Last date for receipt of money order 12-5-1941. Postage stamps and Postal orders will not be accepted.

Candidates called for interview should attend at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of employment.

(4893)

THE CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Chhoi Silk Mill Co., Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, 28th April, 1941 at 4-15 p. m. (Standard Time) for adopting and passing the Special Resolution, the particulars of which have already been circulated amongst the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Managing Agent.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1941.

(4769)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION for the City of Bombay are prepared to consider applications in prescribed form for building loans under Section 354W of the Municipal Act. Such loans will be granted in connection with construction of buildings on the Municipal lands in the Northern part of the City viz. Sion, Matunga, Sewri, Wadala, Naigaum and Suparibaug Estates, formerly of the Improvement Trust and now of the Corporation. The prints of (1) the bye-laws made under the aforesaid Section and governing the grant of such loans and (2) the form of application together with the form of Agreement with the forms of Lease and Mortgage annexed, can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Annas 2|- and Re. 1|- respectively.

A. R. MANERIKAR,
Ag. Estate Agent & Land Manager.
Bombay, 26th April, 1941.

(4899)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Sheets corrugated galvanised mild steel. Tender form No. MP|BH. 5117 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2|- per set (not refundable). Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 9th May 1941.

(4895)

"Pakistan Day" Echo

ALLAHABAD MUSLIM LEAGUE CHIEF ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

Mufti Fakhrul Islam, President of the Allahabad City Muslim League has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

This arrest is believed to have been made in connection with a speech delivered by him on "Pakistan Day".—A. P.

Jinnah For Nandi Hills

BANGALORE, April 27.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, left for the Nandi Hills, a health resort about 40 miles from Bangalore, this morning after a stay of five days in Bangalore. It is expected that Mr. Jinnah will stay in the Nandi Hills for a week.—A. P.

Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

The meeting of the local Managing Committee of the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital which was to be held on April 30 will, it is learnt, now be held on May 3, under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru.—A. P.

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RADHIKA
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
9th WEEK
PATHE
3-30 & 6-30 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
Exciting horse racing in
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S Production of
MARYLAND
IN TECHNICOLOR
LATEST WAR NEWS.

7th WEEK in Bombay!
CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
DOWN ARGENTINE WAY
IN TECHNICOLOR!

1941 I. C. S. RESULTS

The following candidates obtained the first fifty places in order of merit at the Indian Civil Service Examination held in India in 1941, writes the Secretary of the Federal Service Commission:—

Bhairava Dat Sanwal; Bipen Benari Lal Mathur; B. P. Bagchi; Jagdish Chandra Mathur; Tribeni Prosad Singh; Badrinath Varma; Narindar Nath Kashyap; Nirmal Chandra Sen Gupta; Bal Ram Nanda; Monishi Mohan Sen; Desmond Arthur White; Md. Absar Husain Qarni; R. Sampath Kumaran; Nar Singh Pandey; Aftab Ahmad Khan; Basant Singh Seth; Harendra Nautamlal Trivedi; Harish Chandra Saxena; G. K. Abhyankar; S. V. Ramaniah; Raiz-ud Din Ahmad; Agha Ghulam Raza; Manzoor Alam Quraishi; K. G. Sivarama Iyer; M. P. Sathaye; K. Balachandran Nair; Chandi Das Chatterji; Sunder Prakash Watal; M. Sundar Raj; Prabhat Kumar Biswas; G. S. Srinivasan; Iftikhar Ahmad Khan Sherwani; Abdul Hamid Khan; G. H. Jansen; Niranjan Prasad Dube; Vinayak Shankar Varde; V. R. Pandit; S. R. Gokhale; T. Narayanamurti; Mushtaq Ahmad; Dharam Bir Vohra; C. S. Parameswaran; Qamar ul Islam; P. B. Vaghaiwalla; Saiyid Mohammad Ayub; Kailash Bhushan Jindal; Bhupendra Chandra Majumdar; Raj Narain Haksar; Tahir Ghulam Nasir Khan; Ishrat Husain Usmani.

The publication of these names affords no guarantee of appointment.

Indian Audit And Accounts Etc. Services Examination, 1940

The following candidates obtained the first thirty-eight places in order of merit at the Indian Audit and Accounts, etc. Services examination held in November 1940:—

(1) Oroon Kumar Ghosh; (2) P. Krishna Rau; (3) A. J. Gonsalves; (4) K. S. Anantapadmanabhan; (5) D. A. White; (6) C. S. Parameswaran; (7) Atul Kumar Mukarji; (8) Bishwanath Sen; (9) V. Gopalakrishna Kamath; (10) A. K. Sarkar; (11) R. T. Shahani; (12) Bhupal Prasad Bagchi; (13) Chittaranjan Konar; (14) Shankari Prasad Chatterjea; (15) Hari Prem Pal Bhagat; (16) R. Raghunatha Rao; (17) Jagdish Chandra Mathur; (18) K. G. Sivarama Iyer; (19) T. D. Subramanian; (20) G. S. Srinivasan; (21) Samar Ranjan Sen; (22) Amitabha Niyogi; (23) Tahir Ghulam Nasir Khan; (24) Gurcharan Singh Bhatia; (25) Khawaja Habibur Rahman; (26) Hugh C. Smith; (27) C. G. Divakara Menon; (28) Om Gopal Adya; (29) K. Gopalakrishnan; (30) Atul Chandra Mukhopadhyay; (31) R. Sampath Kumaran; (32) Mulk Raj Chawla; (33) Ram Pratap; (34) Surendra Swarup Johri; (35) K. S. Venkatachalam; (36) H. F. Pinto; (37) T. R. Srinivasamurthy; (38) Dharam Deva.

2. The names of the next four Muslim candidates and their order of merit are also given below:—

(63) Abdul Qadir; (91) Riazul Hasan Qureshi; (109) Abdul Bari Khan; (112) Faiz Ahmad.

3. The publication of these names affords no guarantee of appointment.

SUBURBAN DT. LOCAL BOARD

(From Our Correspondent)
VILEPARLE, April 25.

Elections to the Suburban Dist. Local Board will take place the next month. The Surban District Congress Committee contemplates to contest the elections and accordingly candidates were selected but ultimately it gave up the idea under the direction of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. However, in order to continue the good work of the Local Board and to keep it under the popular control, some of the candidates duly selected by the Congress and other leading Congressmen have formed a group styled "The Congress Nationalist Party" and they have put up candidates.

Some of those who could not stand in the last election against the Congress and other two members who were not selected by the Congress this time have formed an independent bloc.

The Congress Nationalist Party have put nine candidates for ten seats; whereas the independent party has put up ten candidates.

FRETENDING FORTUNE TELLER

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, April 26.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of "guilty" of the jurors, Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S. Sessions Judge, Thana convicted yesterday Barkatalli Jinduwa from Amritsar District, of the offence of rape (Sec. 376 I.P.C.) and sentenced him to three years rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution alleged, that the accused, professing himself as a fortune-teller, entered the house of one Mrs. Danis Murray of Kalyan and promised to cure her daughter aged 18 years, who happened to be mentally defective. Mrs. Murray agreeing to the proposal, the fortune-teller took the girl inside the inner room and under the pretext of exercising evil spirit, ravished her.

LONG TERM LOANS FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Mr. Chettiar's Plea At U. P. Co-operative Conference

GORAKHPUR, April 27.

"In a world of conflict where different interests claim domination in the same country and where different countries try to dominate each other, it is only in the movement of co-operation that the various conflicts can be adjusted and an equitable distribution of wealth can be obtained", observed Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiyar, M.L.C., President of the Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank presiding at the 24th U. P. Co-operative Conference held in St Andrews College Hall yesterday afternoon.

The President referred to the fact that at the present time all values attached to institutions are being reconsidered and efforts are being made to build up a new world. It was up to them to prove the worth of their movement and advance its claims for adoption on a large scale to solve the problems of the world.

The Co-operative movement in itself was an extraneous movement imposed from above by Government action. For the purpose of checking the evils to which it was prone he suggested the association of non-official workers with officials in important cases.

Dealing with the need for helping the agriculturists, the President urged the advisability of providing long term loans but he did not consider it safe to finance long term loans from the deposits received by District Banks or Societies.

Mr. Chettiyar congratulated the U. P. Co-operative Department on the splendid work they had been doing for social uplift by the formation of better-living societies. He was gratified to find that they were trying to extend the movement in all directions.

Concluding the President said that while he welcomed the association of the registrars and other officials, he would much rather give non-official agency a larger voice in taking the initiative and shaping things.—A. P.

For LL.B. Exam. At Ahmedabad Centre

BOMBAY, April 27.

The University Registrar, Bombay, has issued the following:—

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates who were registered for the LL.B., Examinations at the Ahmedabad Centre that the Vice-Chancellor has directed that the examinations be held at Ahmedabad in the month of May.

The date of the examinations will be announced on or before 1st May. Of the candidates who were due to appear at the Ahmedabad Centre, those who have not appeared for the whole examination at Bombay, or who have appeared at the Bombay Centre only in some of the papers (those set on the second or third and subsequent days) will be permitted to appear at the Ahmedabad Centre in all the papers or in the remaining papers as the case may be. These candidates will not be charged any additional fees. In addition, those candidates who were residents of Ahmedabad and due to appear at Bombay, but were prevented from doing so by the disturbances in that City, will be admitted to the said examination.—A. P.

Wanted More Good Indian Bowlers

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, April 26.

"Maharashtra suffers from the dearth of good bowlers at present. To remedy this state of affairs, the Pentangular Tournament, in my opinion, should continue, as it affords much more scope for the fostering of bowling talent, than the "Ranji Trophy Tourney" observed Mr. K. M. Rangnekar the well-known Pentangular Cricketer while presiding yesterday, over the Sports Prize Distribution Ceremony of the Thana M. H. High School.

Prominent amongst those present were Messrs. M. S. Rangnekar, M. V. Hegde, Khansaheb Akbar Divakar, Dr. R. S. Tembe and D. B. Tamhane.

Mr. N. T. Kelkar read the history of various sports events and introduced Mr. K. M. Rangnekar, who after distributing the prizes in a suitable reply, bewailed the declining cricket at Thana and concluded by exhorting the youngsters to take to cricket seriously and excel - themselves in all departments of the game.

KNOCKED DOWN VIOLINIST STILL UNCONSCIOUS

NEW YORK, April 27.

Mr. Fritz Kreisler, the famous Violinist who was knocked down and injured by a car yesterday is still unconscious, six hours after the accident, but the Doctor stated that his condition was serious but satisfactory.—Reuter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

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On The Air

MONDAY, APRIL 28.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. R. K. Chowdhury 5-20 Suresh Babu. 5-40 Ghazal aur Naat 6-15 Ashiq Husain. 6-35 Agha Hashr: His place in literature: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 Faqiruddin. 7 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 7-15 On the Bookshelf: Review of Urdu books. 7-35 For villagers only. 8-15 Jhinjhoti on Clarionet 8-20 Film Songs. 8-35 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Zohra Jan. 9-45 Suresh Babu. 10-5 Ashiq Husain 10-15 Faqiruddin. 10-25 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 10-35 Zohra Jan

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Garlands for Gods. 7-40 Panditrao Nagarkar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Allah Rakhi Bai 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Bai Sundra Bai. 9-20 A I R Trio: Stage song. 12-30 p.m. Devotional songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental music. 1-10 Garba and Geet. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Latafat Husain. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Bai Sundra Bai. 5-55 Mandolin solo. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Yom-e-Hashr: In memory of dramatist Agha Hashr talk in Hindustani. 6-20 Hashr, the Dramatist: Feature talk illustrated with selected scenes from Hashr's plays. 6-50 Hashr, the Poet: Short talk followed by recital of Hashr's latest Ghazal. 7 Book review: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Allah Rakhi Bai. 7-25 Local news and announcements 7-30 Panditrao Nagarkar. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Sound-News. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 R B C news relay. 10 Panditrao Nagarkar. 10-30 Hamid Husain: Hamidi with Tambora and Tabla.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Latafat Husain. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Sitar and Sarangi. 8-50 Songs from "Devta." 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Gujarati Garbas. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Marathi Pad. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Allah Rakhi Bai. 8-10 Latafat Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Sundra Bai. 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Geet. 9-30 Kathleen Shaw: Contralto. 9-40 Leo D'Souza: Tenor. 9-50 I Remember: Programme of musical entertainment of 40—50 years ago (B B C recorded feature). 10-20 Ruth Saolman and Her Trio: Programme of popular Dance Music.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Leela Devi. 5-10 Profulla Kumar Das. 5-20 Leela Devi. 5-30 Bonomali Lahiri. 5-50 Profulla Kumar Das. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Reply to Listeners' letters. 7-20 Anima Chakravarty. 7-45 Mushraf Husain Khan. 8 Woomananagar Mandir: Play. 8-30 Instrumental music. 9 Francisco Casanova. 9-15 Announcements in English. 10 Ted Frangopoulo and His Blue Harmony Boys: Programme of Dance music.

B. B. C. Programme

(3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84m. and to 10, 19.82m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53m.)

16-25 London calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of Hour. 17-00 B B C Mil. Band. 17-40 Religious Service. 17-45 Hi Gang. 18-30 News and news comment by Maj. A. Murray. 18-45 Gillie Potter, Comedian (Variety—Starlight) 19-00 Front line Family Adventures of Br Family—Robinson in War-time London. 19-15 Br. Concert Orch. 19-25 London calling. 19-30 News from Home: By H. Marshall. 19-45 Feature. 20-00 Oscar Rabin, Band. 20-30 Talk. Matters of Moment. 20-45 Desiree MacEwan (Music of Br.). 21-00 Ulster Gazette. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour.

Our Readers' Views

Government And Social Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Lady Rama Rau's recent suggestion made at the women's Conference to create a department of social service by Government and the employment of paid whole-time workers for social service may seem to be a very good idea in itself. But a little more thought must convince her that this will be no solution to the problems connected with social service. Since several years I have been interested in social service, and when I was in charge of a social service institution in South India in 1937 I had the opportunity to discuss the matter in all its implications with two well-known administrative heads, namely, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Diwan of Travancore and Sir R. K. Shanmugham Chettiar, the Diwan of Cochin.

Sir Shanmugham fully agreed with me that those who work for the uplift of the poor are really doing Government's own work. But he could not see how Government alone could tackle this problem effectively. He pointed out that even if the Government could take the whole financial responsibility upon themselves the work in such social service institutions must be carried on through private agencies that are devoted to such work. He emphasised the need for sufficiently sympathetic workers who can be found only through private agencies and not through a regular Government Department. Those with some experience know that the view put forth by Lady Rama Rau that social service, if it was to be effective, should be paid and not voluntary is just the contrary of the truth. To be effective it must be spontaneous and voluntary.

Sir Ramaswamy Iyer was also very sympathetic towards social service activities and he has always encouraged such workers. He was also of opinion that the Government is not to take the initiative in this sphere of work. The Government is certainly to help where finance is concerned, and by legislation if and when required. Sir Ramaswamy explained to me the legal implications of poor laws to check the beggar nuisance, and said that all that aspect of the question was to be seriously considered only after making sufficient provision for those who are forced to beg for their livelihood. It would be well for those who speak much about poor laws to bear this fact in mind—it is not legislation that must come first, but ameliorating measures.

In the field of social service we are confronted with a problem the implications of which are many sided and so it needs careful and patient consideration. It is not a problem which will be solved with the addition of a new department to the Government machinery. Any effort in this direction to be effective, must be made through private agencies, with of course the co-operation of Municipalities and Governments.—Yours, etc.,

T. O. THOMAS.

Bar Council's Advocate's Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Through your esteemed columns I wish to draw the attention of the Hon. Chief Justice and the members of Bar Council, High Court of Judicature, at Bombay, to the fact that by closing the Advocates' Exam. which they had been successfully conducting for the last several years, they have done greatest injustice to those candidates who have passed only one part of it, while they have, unfortunately, failed in the other.

It has completely ruined, such unfortunate candidates, who inspite of passing in one part, are not allowed to complete the other one.

Did they spend their valuable years, money and energy only for this day, when the Bar Council—the so called mother of Advocates—would slaughter them and force them not to finish up their career, for which they earnestly laboured and fondly cherished?

Well sir! They being the lawyers and Judges of highest eminence, and the masters of the law of equity, will surely reconsider their resolution, and allow a further more chance for those candidates only, who have already passed one part, to enable them to complete the other part of the exam.

In the name of Justice, humanity and reason let them not spoil our career. No law college is open to us. Our age for Government service has passed. Our success in one part does not entitle us to practise in the subjects we have passed. Of what use is this incomplete qualification? We have no status, no position.

Therefore let them kindly grant, at least one chance more for semi-successfuls only, to enable us to complete the Advocates' course.

This is not a criticism but an earnest appeal.—Yours, etc.,

CHANDRA GRISH.

For The Archbishop

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I frankly confess that I am penning these lines with the definite object of attracting the attention of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay to what is expected of him without awaiting written representations from the people or their leaders urging him to see to the wants, needs, requirements and grievances of his dear children in Christ. And hope he will act in the best interests of the long-neglected population of Salsette, Bassein and of Korlai and Uran, Kolaba District.

The correspondent from Goa of a local paper writes under the heading, "Education in Goa":—There has been of late a remarkable development of English education here. There are already nearly eight high schools recognised by the Bombay University and a large number of middle schools. These schools are popular, and every year fresh ones are being opened. Convents in Bardez and Salsette have increased.

Another recent development is the opening of a branch of Salesian Order which specialises in agriculture. A large House with ample grounds have been given as a gift to this Order at Ucassaim. The Jesuit College at Pangim is progressing well." The official schools are however faring not so good."

It will be remembered that in the past the Governments of Portugal and Goa were against religious orders and congregations. The Goan and Portuguese nuns were driven out from Goa. The then Portuguese Bishop of Damaun got the church of St. Andrew, Bandra, to provide housing for the nuns at Mount Mary Hill and the Church of Our Lady of Salvation, Dadar, to provide the said nuns housing at Dadar. They are now splendidly housed from the revenues of East Indian Churches. Very Rev. Father Tornguist, S. C. and Mgr. Louis Mathias, S. C. now Archbishop of Madras, intended to introduce Salesians in Bassein, the late Portuguese Archbishop of Bombay proved a stumbling block to them and their hearts' desires were dashed to the ground. The Salesian authorities had plans for the education and uplift of Bassein. Man proposes, God disposes. The Salesian proposed and the Portuguese Archbishop disposed. Let us not, however, be down-hearted.

The Bombay East Indian Associations' Thomas Baptista School at Papdi in Bassein was handed to the late Archbishop of Bombay, and raised to a high school. It is run by Secular Goan Priests. Rev. Paul Fernandez the late nephew of the late Thomas Baptista, offered to His Grace Dr. Thomas D. Roberts, S. J. a sum of Rs. 10,000-- and His Grace has opened a Convent of Indian nuns, not far from Papdi.

In Santa Cruz which is composed of mixed population, there is a convent, preparing pupils for Matric. Other parts of Salsette have neither convents nor high schools, the same is the case with the northern part of Bassein. And Catholics have to choose for their children Catholic schools.

His Grace the Archbishop knows that the constant cry of the people is for the introduction of religious men and women and convents and agricultural industrial and high schools in places bereft of them for ages. The poorest and the backwardest parishes of the Archdiocese of Bombay are Korlai and Uran. Can nothing be done for their rescue from the Slough of dispondent, deep illiteracy, ignorance, superstition, indolence and indebtedness and spiritual and economic uplift?—Yours etc.,

SPERO MELIORA.

Jobat And Alirajpur

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Central Indian States of Jobat and Alirajpur, with a population of about three lacs, with their accompaniments of neighbouring states, are approachable by a road leading to Dohad on B. B. & C. I. Rly. The people there, are mostly connected with outside people of East Khandesh, and several States of Malwa and other parts of Central India. The only connecting station to them is Dohad.

For some time past, it was being found that the arrangement of drafting only 34 passengers from Dohad to Alirajpur, and 17 to Jobat etc., as motors run only in two and one rounds respectively, was inadequate, and public concerned and approached the rulers of those states with complaints. Now, with a view to meet this demand of the public, leading citizens of Alirajpur, have come out to purchase and make available to the public according to the needs, motors both for passenger and goods traffic. The Maharaja of Alirajpur, I am told, was approached who sanctioned the scheme, and was much pleased with the arrangement as this would meet the long-felt need of the public.

The British India Act and rules governing the running of motors have provided the establishment of a Regional Transport authority, whose peremptory and foremost concern ought to be to look to the convenience of the public. Ignoring all these facts, and not inquiring into the grave necessity of the public and not considering the traffic that is suffering, the Regional Transport Authority have rejected the applications for licence. It may be told that the road that leads the above States is covered by more than thirty miles of State road and about 13 miles of British India Road. The authority concerned thought fit to grant a permit for thirty miles road, while the authority concerned with only 13 miles road has thought fit to refuse the permit.

Do we understand that this Regional authority is using the discretion vested in it, justly and properly? I know that the road of 21 miles between Dohad and Jhalod has got the strength of 11 motors and five regular timings have been directed by the same authority. Similarly there are several motors permitted to ply on Godhra-Kalol-Harol-Chhota-Udaipur road, and other roads in British India, where, it could not be said that the traffic is heavy than that of the roads which lead to the above States. I know the methods of showing less traffic I know how the police authorities concerned with checking allow double the passengers to run and what hardships the passengers have to undergo. If regional transport authorities are meant to ignore these bare facts, and consider the so-called relations with one or the other, I can say with greatest amount certainty that they fail in their duty.—Yours etc.,

N. G. PARIKH.

Dohad, 16-4-41.

Diphtheria And Pineapple Cure

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the London "Health Review" to hand by the last English Mail an English lady says:—"Years ago I had diphtheria and rejecting anti-toxin treatment, made a rapid recovery on fresh pineapple juice". And Dr. Stenson Hooker, M.D., a duly qualified registered medical practitioner says in the same connection:—"...May I say that I cured my last case of diphtheria by the same principle—frequent sucking of the juice of this fruit (pineapple)—but the fresh (not tinned) kind. I also prescribed grapes and orange juice in addition". Medical practitioners in our city will be interested in the above pineapple cure of diphtheria rejecting inoculation.—Yours, etc.

ZOROASTRIAN.

Small Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

HEDGING AND LONG LIQUIDATION

May Tenders Readily Taken Up

Bombay, April 26

On Friday, the New York cotton market was steady on trade buying. There was routine hedge selling and long liquidation. So far no details are received about issuance of May notices, but the action of the market suggests that all tenders were readily taken up.

Offerings were limited to hedging and liquidation and there was nothing beyond routine business. The market is anxiously awaiting developments regarding the Farm Bill as it will determine the long range price level of American cotton. At the moment the market is not inclined to take any definite attitude as President Roosevelt and agricultural officers are against granting increased benefit to the growers. The Government plan to stabilise cotton prices has resulted into large accumulations of loan cotton. Thus any further help will not only increase stocks but will stimulate production.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of one point with May quoted at 11.07. There was moderate trade buying and May advanced 7 points from the opening level and stood at 11.15 which was the highest level. Thereafter the market ruled steady and finally closed at a net rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 11.31c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with small business and closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged. Spot cotton price declined one point at 10.62c. per lb.

COTTON PLAN

Explaining the board's action, president Stewart said: "This is the first time the exchange has formally endorsed any particular cotton plan in the present emergency. We feel that this is the best means of arriving at a workable solution of the cotton problem and that it will come nearest to providing for all interests. It should keep cotton moving through the regular channels of trade and prevent it from banking up in Government warehouses under the loan policy."

He said that under the plan the farmer would obtain an "adjustment payment" of the difference between the average price on the day he sells his cotton and the value of 80 per cent of parity. Since the parity currently amounts to 15.87 cents a pound, the value would be approximately 12.50 cents. With the loan price left at 52 per cent of parity, there would be a difference of approximately 350 points in the range of which the farmer would have advantage to sell rather than to freeze his cotton in the loan.

PAYMENTS IN KIND

The board also took up the matter of making the payments to the farmers in kind, and in the case of the cotton farmer he would receive cotton out of government stocks for his premiums. This is considered a safe way to withdraw approximately 2,000,000 bales from the government stocks annually. No other suggestion for disposal of the stocks without hurting the market has been made so far.

It is estimated that the Government's contribution in this plan would come to around dol 150,000,000. "But if the price of cotton is relatively high it would cost the government very little," declared Mr. Stewart. "There probably is no entirely complete solution to the current cotton problem under present conditions, but the exchange feels this is the best plan offered and a practical, give and take, programme which will aid the farmer, the exchanges and the distributors."

The plan was originally put forward at the National Cotton Council convention in Augusta at the end of January by Oscar Johnston, president of the council.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-15 a.m.) ..... 11.15+00

New York May lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 11.08—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Hedge selling and long liquidation absorbed by small trade buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 26.

May	11.14
July	11.15
October	11.17
Middling Spot	11.34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 26.

May	11.22
July	11.22
Octobeer	11.22
Middling Spot	10.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 26.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 26.

T. T. London on:— Montreal	unchanged

GLASS INDUSTRY IN U. P.

NAINITAL, April 27.

Considerable development of the glass industry is taking place in the United Provinces. For the first time the manufacture of optical glass is being attempted in the U. P. it will be manufactured in a glass factory in a Western District of the province.

Artificial pearls and beads which used to be wholly imported before are now being manufactured in the U.P. All these developments are due to the department of glass technology started by the U. P. Government.

The centre of the U. P. Glass Industry is in the west of the province and some of the up-to-date factories are producing varieties of glass including sheet glass.—A. P.

Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Society

The following are the members of the Managing Committee of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Society for the year 1941-1942 elected at the meeting of the Society held at the Esplanade Police Court on Friday, last:

President: Mr. Noormohomed M. Chinoy.

Vice President: Mr. Purshotamdas Ishwardas.

Members: 1. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale (Ex-Officio), 2. Mr. J. Moore, M.B.E., 3. Sir Jehangir B. Boman Behram, Knight, 4. Dr Poonsy H. Meisneri, 5. Mr. G. Dhandas Morarji, 6. Mr. Laxumanrao M. Navalkar, 7. Dr. M. P. Joshi, 8. Mr. A. B. Saboo and 9 Dr. Myrtle Noronha. Honorary Treasurer: Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt. Honorary Secretaries: 1. Mr. Dadabhoy Aardichand and 2 Mr. B. M. Bhargao.

KHAKSAR LEADER LEAVES FOR LAHORE

PESHAWAR April 26.

Mian Ahmed Shah, Bar-at-Law, the present head of the Khaksar movement, left for Lahore to-day in connection with the appeal of nineteen Khaksars who have been awarded transportation for life. The appeal will come up for hearing in the Punjab High Court on May 23.

From Lahore Mian Ahmed Shah will proceed to Aligarh to have consultations with Maulana Ahlullah Khan.—A. P.

DRINK MORE MILK

BE HAPPIER... HEALTHIER WITH THIS RICH MILK, FRESH FROM THE FINEST DAIRYLANDS

• This milk that keeps without refrigeration makes it easier for you to have plenty of this vital food for your children.

Klim is creamy, nourishing milk from which the water has been removed. It is rich in essential food elements—the important milk solids are retained. You simply replace the water to obtain as much milk as you need.

You'll find they drink more milk with Klim . . . its natural wholesome flavour tempts the appetite. Try Klim today.

KLIM POWDERED WHOLE MILK

COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED
(Established 1914)

BOMBAY BRANCH opened at AMAR BUILDING, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telegrams: "Comilabank". Telephone: 20748.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	30,00,000
Subscribed Capital over	Rs.	19,70,000
Paidup Capital over	Rs.	10,60,000
Reserve Funds, etc.	Rs.	7,60,000

Branch and Agencies all over India. Transacts all kinds of Banking and foreign exchange business.

London Agents: Westminster Bank Ltd., London.

N. C. DATTA, M.L.C., Managing Director. N. BHATTACHARJEE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

QUICK
EASY WAYS OF SERVING
CHIVERS JELLIES

A delicious cooling refreshment after playing or watching games.

Here is a most attractive and exceptionally easy way of serving Chivers Jellies, they set very quickly when made up in this manner and a small portion of cream and a wafer biscuit just adds the final touch to their dainty appearance.

CHIVERS & SONS, LIMITED, THE ORCHARD FACTORY, HISTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND. E.138

WARDEN HOUSE

OPENING CEREMONY OF NEW PALATIAL HOME OF WARDEN INSURANCE CO.

Unique Record Of Growth & Expansion Of Business

TWENTY YEARS' PROGRESS IN FIRST FIVE YEARS

The new palatial home of the WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD., is being opened to-day by Sir Purshottam Thakurdas. It is situated on Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road at its junction with Parsee Bazar Street, the site of this building is unique in its situation in so far as the corner dips well into Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road having a commanding view from the Ballard Estate approach. It consists of basement, ground and four upper floors.

The entire ground floor and portion of the basement, with a strong room, are specially designed as premises for the International Bank of India Ltd., of Ahmedabad with a corner entrance at the junction of the two roads and a side entrance at the south-east corner facing Parsee Bazar Street.

The four upper floors are designed for either a single or smaller unit offices, with high ceiling that ensures better light and ventilation. The tower room provides an excellent 'venue' for the Board Meetings of the WARDEN INSURANCE Co., Ltd. The main entrance with the staircase and a five-passenger lift, is located at the north-west corner on the Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road.

ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF "WARDEN"

It was on the 23rd of August 1933, that all the preliminaries and the Registration were completed and the WARDEN INSURANCE CO., Ltd., came into being. The birth of a new Insurance institution, the dream of two most popular Insurance men of Ahmedabad was enthusiastically welcomed by one and all especially by the wealthy business community. So enthusiastic was the reception accorded to this new Company that a business of over ten lakhs was secured in the first few weeks. With such an auspicious beginning, WARDEN proceeded on its onward march, under the able guidance of an influential Board of Directors whose co-operation and encouragement were largely responsible for its rapid growth and expansion.

On the Board were such eminent men as B. V. Jadhav, Esq then M.L.A. Ex-Minister, Government of Bombay as Chairman Mavji Govindji Sheth, Esq., Ex-M.L.C., Bombay, M. R. Vidyarthi, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., LL.B., leading Advocate of Ahmedabad, and now of the High Court, Bombay, Dr. M. H. Bhagat, L. M. & S., President, Ahmedabad Medical Society, Rao Saheb Kevalbhai D. Patel, Merchant and landlord and M. V. Munshi, Esq., Managing Director of Peoples' Co-operative Bank Ltd. These were the men who readily consented to share the burden of piloting a baby-institution with Messrs. J. C. Thakkar and S. H. Thaker, as the Managing Director and General Manager respectively.

Bhaskarrao V. Jadhav, M.A., LL.B., J.P., Chairman of the Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.

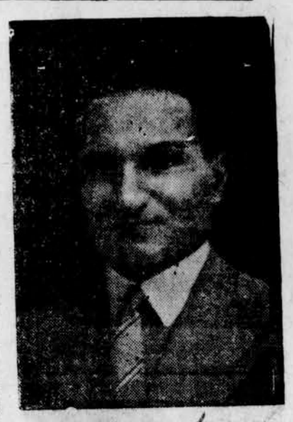
From this time, the Company has progressed from strength to strength and more and more men well-known for their spirit of service, have joined the Board in subsequent years. Amongst them may be mentioned Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal, Baronet, M.L.A., Merchant and Millowner, who joined the Board in the Second year, Seth Ramanlal Lallubhai, Merchant and Millowner, Ahmedabad and Seth Hansrajbhai Jivandas, Cotton Merchant. WARDEN is singularly fortunate in having on its Board men, representative of all sections of the public who have pledged their full support and co-operation in building the future destiny of WARDEN on a more solid foundation. They are all chosen for their proved business ability and their thorough knowledge of Indian economic conditions.

The very names spell integrity and inspired confidence, enjoying as they do an unimpeachable position in the social and economic life of Bombay and Ahmedabad.

In addition to the Directors who take active interest in the management, there are a galaxy of eminent public men and prominent businessmen and millowners of Ahmedabad, Bombay and East Africa who have not only taken up policies with WARDEN but also given every support and co-operation whenever and wherever needed.

TWO MEN—SUPER-CHARGED WITH AN IDEA

THE WARDEN INSURANCE CO LTD like most life insurance companies was promoted by two enterprising young men with several years of experience in Insurance organisation and administration. In the life of every successful person there are certain events that mark his progress,—his first job, promotions—conception, shaping and growth of an idea and its fulfilment. As he touches each, he comes more and more to appreciate the relative worth of things about him, and his own worth increases to the extent of knowledge gained Thus many men look forward to the day when the fulfilment of their ideas or ambitions becomes a reality. The growth of WARDEN has been the growth of an idea, rather an ideal conceived first by Messrs J. C Thakkar and S. H. Thaker

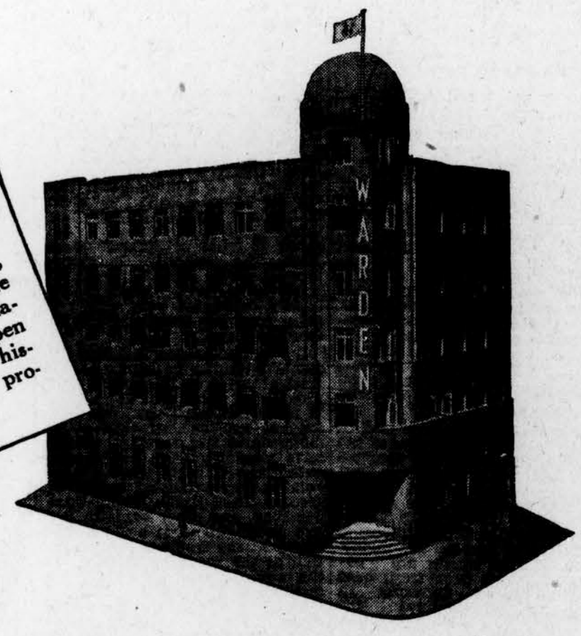


Mr. J. C. Thakkar, Managing Director.

(Continued on Page 5)

PROGRESS REVEALS CHARACTER

The Warden Insurance Company Limited — Incorporated in India — The Utmost in Protection, Security & Service



The opening to-day by Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas of "WARDEN HOUSE", the new home of the Warden Insurance Co. Ltd., and the shifting of the Head Office from Ahmedabad to Bombay, open a new chapter in the history of "WARDEN'S" progress and growth.

FIGURES THAT SPEAK

TOTAL BUSINESS IN FORCE— EXCEEDS ONE CRORE

BUSINESS ASSETS-NEARING 12 LAKHS

PREMIUM INCOME (1940) - OVER 5½ LAKHS

LIFE FUND (1940) - NEARING 7 LAKHS

BONUS DECLARED IN THE VERY FIRST VALUATION Rs. 12/8 PER 1000

WARDEN'S spectacular rise to new heights of leadership in seven short years has given to this institution a place amongst companies four times its senior by age—an undisputable proof of WARDEN'S prestige and popularity.

To-day Warden is recognised as one of the best Insurance Companies in India—an institution honoured by all for its clean record of accomplishments, deep devotion to duty and unimpeachable integrity.

Prof. K. B. MADHAVA, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (London) in his valuation report complimented WARDEN as follows:—

"I congratulate you on making all this possible. I have already said that your progress has been remarkable and that you have merited considerable attraction both in and out of India. I hope this valuation will accelerate the increase of both these features, and I fully trust and pray that you will increase the spirit of your service no less than the strength and security of your Company and do everything you can to maintain and enhance the distinctive place in Indian Insurance that you have already attained".

EXPANSION PROGRAMME

With Bombay as its chief centre of activities, WARDEN now launches on a nation-wide expansion programme and a business-promotion plan based on a special development of new fields,—thus paving the way for greater achievement in the next few years.

The WARDEN INSURANCE Co LTD

HEAD OFFICE WARDEN HOUSE. Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Calcutta & Poona. Organising and Agency Offices all over India & East Africa.

Two Men—Supercharged With An Idea

(Continued from Page 4.)

when they were successful Insurance Organisers and Executives. They had realised by experience that Insurance Organisation is an extremely difficult task. It has to change the thinking and the attitude of the people towards it. It has to sell not merely a piece of paper called a policy, but the idea back of it. They both were well fitted to start an Institution founded on the highest ideals of service, and lost no time in laying the foundations of the WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD., in the year 1933. That it has, in seven short years, succeeded in establishing a unique record of growth and expansion is proved by facts presented in the following pages.

Year.	New Business.	Prem. Income.	Life Fund
1st Year	25,16,000	1,01,959	17,734
2nd Year	28,19,500	1,99,769	58,917
3rd Year	35,32,500	3,58,212	1,55,553
4th Year	36,16,500	4,62,300	3,06,671
5th Year	40,16,625	5,06,589	4,03,492

M. R. Vidyarthi, M.A., B.Sc. LL.B., Advocate, Director.

TWENTY YEARS' PROGRESS IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS

Above is a chart of the Warden's progress during the first five years of its working. Between its lines, one can read much about the future of the Company. In the words of the Company's Actuary, *these are remarkable figures for a Company of hardly five year's standing.* No wonder the Company's very first quinquennial valuation revealed enough surplus and justified declaration of a handsome bonus of Rs. 62/8 per Rs. 1,000, for the period. In making this Valuation

L. V. Manjrekar, Agency Manager, Head Office, Bombay.

Report, the learned Actuary, Prof. K. B. Madhava, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (Lond.) complimented the Company in the following words:

"I congratulate you on making all this possible. I have already said that your progress has been remarkable and that you have merited considerable attraction both in and out of India. I hope this valuation will accelerate the increase of both these features, and I fully trust and pray that you will increase the spirit of your service no less than the strength and security of your Company and do everything you can to maintain and enhance the distinctive place in Indian Insurance that you have already attained."

By the end of 1934 when the first Balance Sheet of the Company was out, the WARDEN had already come as high as the 17th amongst as many as 153 Indian Companies, which was a very significant record. Still more remarkable was the achievement of WARDEN organisation in the years that followed: 50 lakhs of business booked and over 35 lakhs completed at the end of the third year; and 54 lakhs of business booked and over 40 lakhs completed in another two years—these figures of new business secured annually doubtless represent an unique achievement, which few companies of WARDEN'S age and standing can claim.

Rao Saheb Kevalbhai Desaibhai Patel, Landlord, Director.

Subsequent years have kept up the same steady progress and have also justified WARDEN'S claim to all-round consolidation and stabilisation.

K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, General Secretary

OUR CHAIRMAN

Mr. Bhaskarrao V. Jadhav, M.A., LL.B., J.P. Hon Presidency Magistrate.

The man who presides over the deliberations of the Directors is Mr. Bhaskarrao V. Jadhav. Quite about himself and official about his company, he is quick to decide a problem whatever its gravity.

After a brilliant academic career, he was chosen by the late Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj of Kolhapur for various responsible posts in his State, and later became one of his most trusted advisers. As a magistrate, he is still

Dr. M. H. Bhagat, L. M. & S., Director.

honoured everywhere as an upright and impartial caterer of justice.

A gentleman of most polished habits, he lives a clean life. A well-read man, he is a savant of Sanskrit literature and Indian History. In social, economic or political problems, he is considered an authority.

As a former Minister of Education and Agriculture of the Government of Bombay, his natural, quiet and genial manners won for him the reputation of being a most capable administrator. WARDEN owes a great deal of its success and progress to this dynamic personality at the helm of its affairs.

WARDEN'S BRANCH OFFICE ORGANISATION

First in importance and forming inseparable link with WARDEN'S success and progress, is WARDEN'S

Seth Ramanlal Lallubhai, Merchant and Millowner, Director.

BOMBAY BRANCH opened almost at the same time the Company was started at Ahmedabad. This branch was inaugurated with great eclat in Sorab House, Hornby Road, amidst a large and distinguished gathering by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the then Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and President of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, who presided on the occasion. WARDEN

Sir Chinubhai Modhowlal, Baronet, M.L.A., Merchant, Director.

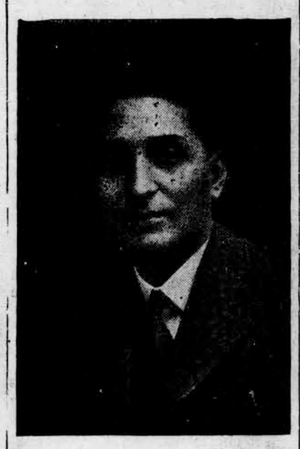
is singularly fortunate in acquiring the services of Mr. L. V. Manjrekar, an Insurance Executive of proved ability and a friend of Mr. J. C. Thakkar, to take charge of the Bombay Branch. The most remarkable thing is that this Branch, under Mr. Manjrekar's able management did not in any way lag behind the Head Office in its day-to-day progress. Soon enough, this Branch earned for itself the distinction of being a full-fledged Branch with independent development and expansion powers. It was Mr. Manjrekar's dynamic energy and personality that built up for WARDEN a network of Sub-offices and Chief Agencies in almost every nook and corner of the Bombay Presidency. With his characteristic enthusiasm, Mr.

Seth Hansrajbhai Jivandas, Cotton Merchant, Director.

Manjrekar wields such a powerful influence over his field-workers that they create a steady flow of business from territories off the beaten track.

The CALCUTTA BRANCH is also being run on the same progressive and efficient lines and is looking forward to the opening of fresh fields on that side of India. A number of Organisers and Agents are actively engaged in further widening the possibilities for expansion and exploitation of the entire territory, and ere long, it is expected that the Calcutta Branch will gather a rich harvest at the rate at which it is progressing.

Similar efforts are being made in the South, where a branch already existed till recently, but temporarily suspended for the duration of the depression period. A good number of Organisers and Chief Agents have, however, kept the Warden banner flying and kept the steady flow of business from that territory.



Mr. S. H. Thaker, General Manager.

In the North, too, Chief Agencies have been set up in various centres, which are functioning most creditably, promising a future of infinite possibilities in the Warden's scheme of expansion.

WARDEN ORGANISATION IN EAST AFRICA

In 1936, the Managing Director, Mr. J. C. Thakkar made a successful tour of British East Africa where Indian interests had already penetrated. He visited all the places in Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyaka, which resulted in an immediate business of several lakhs. After organising the territory to ensure a steady flow of business in the years to come and establishing a Chief Agency, he has returned to India. Thus WARDEN'S first venture overseas is a forerunner of further expansion, when opportunities arise, of its activities farther afield.

War Gifts Fund Ladies' Committee

The following monthly subscribers to the War Gifts Fund have consented to donate one month's subscription to the "Win the War" Rupee Fund:—

Rs. 344, Messrs. Greaves Cotton (1 month). Rs. 300, Mr. Donald Hill (1 month), Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox (1 month). Rs. 200, Mrs. Donald Hill (2 months), Rs. 200, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Billimoria (2 months), Rs. 84, Messrs. Poohoomul Bros. (1 month), Rs. 50, Messrs. Phiroze N. Motabhoy and Co. (1 month), Mrs. B. C. Jalundhvala (1 month), Rs. 30, Messrs. Duncan Stratton (1 month), Rs. 20, Chamber de Luxe (1 month per Mr. G. Tanner), Mrs. D. Hill's Staff (2 months).

The following donations have also been received:—

Rs. 4,000, Messrs. Ford Motor Company of India. Rs. 2,300, Ladies' Committee Box Collections (through Mrs. Pether). Rs. 500, the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell, Mrs. Jehangir A. Wadia. Rs. 200, Time and Talent Club through Mrs. Shavaksha. Rs. 150, the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield, Sir Jamshedji Kanga. Rs. 100. Mrs. I. David, Mrs. S. Judah, Mr. Jamshedji A. Wadia, Mr. V. P. Taraporevala. Rs. 75, Messrs. Gannon Dunkerley and Co., Messrs. Jehangir Merwanji and Co. Rs. 55, Mr. Shapoorji Pallonji. Rs. 54, the New High School for Girls through Miss Patuck. Rs. 50, Mr. P. M. Kanga. Mrs. F. D. Lalkaka, Poor Box Collections through the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mrs. J. L. Panday, Lady Phiroze Sethna, Miss Vera Khambatta, Mr. B. C. Jalundhvala. Rs. 30, Mr. S. Velinker. Rs. 25, the Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Poor Box Collections through 3rd Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Leslie Frank. Rs. 20. Mr. K. A. Somjee, Dr D. H. Patel, Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. Alois Friedel, the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, the Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Somjee. Rs. 5, Mr. D. N. Khandalavala.

I. E. W. FANS have also been Installed in Warden's Building

Over 100,000 fans are in satisfactory service all over India and abroad, on I.S.D. contract for last 15 years.

INDIA, ROHTAS, BHARAT, RANJIT, TARA

D.C. & A.C.—ALL SIZES & VOLTS

CEILING TABLE PEDESTAL FANS

—:MANUFACTURERS:—

THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS, LTD.

25, SOUTH ROAD, ENTALLY, CALCUTTA.

Branches:- MADRAS, CAWNPORE LAHORE, DELHI & PATNA. BOMBAY, 6, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.

Telegrams: MANUFACTER.

IEW

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 2, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 30, 1360
Parsi: Avan 26, 1310
Hightide: 0h 42m; 13h 22m
Lowtide: 6h 44m; 19h 14m
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 7h 0m

SHANKARA JAYANTI UTSAV

There will be a lecture in Gujarati between 5 and 6 p.m. by Manubhai Pandya on 'Adwaita', between 8 and 9 p.m. in Tamil by Mr. Sundaram Iyer on 'Tirukkulan" and in English by His Holiness on 'Dynamic Hinduism' at 9 p.m. at Shri Shankara Mutt, Matunga.

WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The opening ceremony of the "Warden House" will take place to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m. and not at 5-45, as previously announced.

BOMBAY OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Bombay Obstetric & Gynaecological Society to be held on the 29th April 1941 are postponed till further notice, on account of the Curfew Order in the City.

M. RAHIMTULLA DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ended 19th April 1941, was 372. Of these 245 were males and 127 females.

FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party will be given to Mr. A. McCulloch, Secretary and Treasurer of Imperial Bank of India, on the eve of his retirement, under the auspices of the Multani Shikarpuri Shroff Association, to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Taj Mahal Hotel, at 5-30 p.m.

PATHARE PRABHU CHARITIES

On account of the grave situation in the City and the amended Curfew Order the Special General Meeting of the P. P. Charities which was to be held on Sunday the 27th April 1941 at the Blavatsky Lodge at 4 p.m. is postponed till further notice.

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE

With a view of giving all necessary facilities to Hindus, the Hindu Relief Committee has opened its Office in Halai Bhatia Mahajanwadi on Kalbadevi Road. Those seeking help should either apply personally or by Phone on No. 27538.

ARYA SAMAJ GOPITALAO

The Arya Samaj Gopitalao Matunga Rd., has gladly undertaken to carry out the following services:

(i) To rescue the Hindus in shifting from the Mohamedan areas of Mahim, Dharavi, Kurla Sion, Dadar, Parel, etc.

(ii) To secure shelters for the Hindu refugees in case of emergency.

(iii) To remove the unclaimed and claimed Hindu dead bodies.

(iv) To rescue the Hindus trapped in the affected areas.

(v) Volunteers have been stationed at Victoria Terminus, Bombay Central and Dadar (B. B. and G. I. P.) stations to guide and help the strangers.

(vi) To help the Hindus arrested by giving them legal needful help.

(vii) To give "First Aid" to the injured.

Please apply to Phone No. 60386 in case of any service required.

ARYA SAMAJ RELIEF WORK

Motor Lorries of the Arya Samaj are running in the localities affected by the riots for the safe and free transport of the poor Hindus.

The Arya Vir Dal rescued about 1,300 persons on Friday and 1,000 persons on Saturday.

Legal help is given free of charges to the innocent Hindus under arrest.

Hindus who are in distress due to the present riots are given all sorts of conveniences and help.

Inquire or phone for all sorts of help. Phone No. 25375.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Maryland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Come, Live With Me" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hoots Mon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Kit Carson" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4 and 7 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
EROS—"Kitty Foyle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Dushman" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 8-45 p.m.

VADNAGARA NAGAR MANDAL

The Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay invites applications for loans to be advanced to the students of the community intending to prosecute studies after Matriculation at colleges and also for scholarships to students studying in schools upto Matriculation. Applications on Mandal's printed form should reach the Hon. Secretaries at Mani Nagar Nivas, A/58, Pannalal Terraces, Grant Road, Bombay 7 on or before 20th June, 1941.

AUTOMOBILE FACTORY FOR MADRAS?

Director Of Industries' Talks With Mr. Walchand

BANGALORE, April 26.

It is understood that Mr. Greene, Director of Industries, Madras, who arrived here this morning had an interview with Mr. Walchand Hirachand.

It is learnt that discussions related to the establishment of an automobile factory in Madras Presidency area and Mr. Greene on behalf of the Madras Government offered for the motor industry facilities like cheap power.

Discussions lasted for over two hours.—A. P.

BOMBAY SHROFFS' ASSOCIATION

Due to communal tension in the City, it is hereby resolved that the members of the Bombay Shroff Association should keep their Hundi and other business closed to-day (Monday).

SHIVAJI JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Gauraksha League, Shivaji Jayanti will be celebrated at Hindu Sabha Chawk, Ghatkopar, to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. Shri Ramchandra Master will perform "Hari Kirtan".

Problems Before All-India Radio Authorities

Multiplicity Of Languages And Conflicting Interests Have To Be Harmonised

MADRAS, April 27.

"There is in this presidency, as there is in every part of India, a large number of listeners to whom the biggest service that the radio is rendering now-a-days is in respect of information about the war," said Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Controller of Broadcasting who has just concluded a tour of inspection of the South Indian stations of the All-India Radio in a statement.

The multiplicity of languages, used, have to be fitted within the same rather restricted popular listening hours and call for many improvisations and adjustments which are not always easy to make. I trust, therefore, that those who feel that their particular language or area is not being served as fully as it should be, will look upon our shortcomings with indulgence and with the assurance that we shall never be satisfied with our service, if it can, in any respect, be extended or improved.

The All-India Radio, he said, is at present giving 29 news bulletins a day and war information programmes of many varieties in more than fifteen languages. These include at least three services for listeners abroad, amongst which is a weekly news service which is relayed by the B. B. C. in its home programmes.

Concluding Mr. Bokhari said: "There is no need to dwell on the many conflicting and at times warning interests that broadcasting is called upon to weave harmoniously into a sane and purposive policy. I must, however, say that station directors everywhere are handling this problem with the vigilance, sympathy and courage which is expected of them. Creative ability is indeed essential in broadcasting. But amidst the alarums and excursions with which the atmosphere is thick to-day imaginative sympathy and honesty of purpose are equally essential. These three qualities are difficult to assess, and difficult to possess, but they constitute an ideal of service which is well worth pursuing, and I have no doubt that station directors of the All-India Radio and a large number of our listeners fully appreciate this".—A. P.

MADRAS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

MADRAS, April 27.

The Ferozpore District Hockey Association led by Dhyanchand made their first appearance in the Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey Tournament this evening, when they met the Spencers Sports Club.

A keenly contested game resulted in a draw, each side scoring a goal. On the days play, there was practically nothing to choose between the sides, except perhaps that Ferozepore were quicker on the ball and showed at times a turn of speed which baffled spencers.

Dhyanchand played well, but he was well-marked by the opposing defence. For a considerable time in the first half, there was lack of incidents, Ferozepore having slightly the better of the exchanges. They forced four corners, but not one of them was converted.

Success, however came to them in the twenty-fifth minute, when Muktar following a melee in front of the Spencers goal, found the net. At the interval, the local team was one goal behind.

The second half was but a repetition of the first, Ferozepore attacking hotly but failing to increase their score. During the concluding stages, Spencers had the game well in hand, and in the closing minute, Thangaraj sent in a terrific shot which Mahboot, the Ferozepore Goal-Keeper only partially cleared and Narayan rushing in hit the ball into the net. Extra time was not played.—A. P.

Mohammedan Sporting For Finals

NEW DELHI, April 27.

Mohammedan Sporting qualified for the final of the Delhi Football Association Shield Tournament by defeating the Peshawar Shining Club by three goals to nil.

In the second replay in the quarter final, the Union Football Club, Delhi, defeated the Army Team by three goals to one.—A. P

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA), BOMBAY CENTRE

An informal meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), in the Institution Room at Kent House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, when Mr. D. P. Pavri, B.E., will read a paper on "Aircraft—Identification and Design."

The lecture will be illustrated with scale models and lantern slides.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

The Hon. Secretary, Western India Football Association, Ltd., writes:—

The undermentioned Clubs have been finally accepted to participate in the Harwood League—Season 1941:—

DIVISION I: Welch Regiment, Y.M.C.A.; Heavy Battery, Bombay Gymkhana, South Kanara, B.E.S.T., Bombay City Police, Reinforcement Camp, B.B. and C.I. Rly., and W. I.A.A.

DIVISION II: Muslims S.C., Garrison Military Police, Royal Air Force, G.I.P. (Byculla), Y.M.C.A. "B" Welch Regiment "B", Caltex, St. Xavier's College "A", "Times of India, and R.A.M.C.

DIVISION III: Mazagon Dock, G.I.P., Britannia S.C., St. Xavier's "B", Matunga S.C., Bombay Port Trust, Royal Indian Navy, Burmah Shell, B.B. and C.I. Rly., Khatau Sports, A.F. (1), Muslims Sports "B", Apollo Rainbow, Bhimraj S.C., United Young Friends and H.V.M.

Affiliation and Entrance Fees: All monies due shall be paid to the Hon. Treasurer, W. I.F.A. Ltd., not later than 1st May, 1941.

Western India Championships: Secretaries of Clubs are reminded that entries for this tournament will close on May 5, 1941.

Entrance fee Rs. 10. Entry forms can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, W.I. F.A., Ltd., Cooperage Football Ground, Bombay.

From 27th April 1941 all correspondence intended for the Second or Third Division of the "Harwood League" should be addressed to "Mr. F. C. Lewis, Bowen Mans, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder." Telephone Nos. (Residence) 35392; (Office) 60196.

POSTPONEMENT OF NAVJOT

Mr. & Mrs. PESI J. GUZDAR beg to announce that the Navjot Ceremony and Reception of their daughter Piloo which was to be held at Albless Baug on Wednesday, 30th April, 1941, has been POSTPONED due to Curfew Order.

"GUZDAR HOUSE",
Warden Road, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1008

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941.

GANDHIJI'S REPLY

As a stern but dignified rejoinder to Mr. Amery, Gandhiji's statement cannot be easily surpassed. It is also an embodiment of the spirit of fairness, in which respect it is the very antithesis of Mr. Amery's speeches. Gandhiji naturally dwells at some length on the communal problem, which the Secretary of State exploits for his own purpose, though Britain herself has had an unenviable part in its creation. "Mr. Amery has insulted Indian intelligence", says Gandhiji, "by reiterating 'ad nauseam' that Indian political parties have but to agree among themselves and Great Britain will register the will of a united India". As a matter of fact Mr. Amery has not agreed even to do that. He has repeatedly warned that an agreement by Indians will be subject to Britain's "obligations" and he has not defined any date by which the agreement will be accepted even with these reservations. A definite date for the grant of self-Government to India necessarily tends to compose the differences in the country, and Mr. Amery is, naturally, loath to part with his trump card.

Divide And Rule

Mr. Amery provoked and got the charge from Gandhiji that "it has been the tradition policy of Great Britain to prevent parties from uniting" and that divide and rule has been Great Britain's proud and ill-conceived motto." It is unnecessary to labour this old story. It is enough to remind the uninformed that as far back as in 1850 even an enlightened administrator like Lord Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay, stated in a minute: "*Divide ea impera* was the Old Roman motto and it should be ours". It may also be remembered that a little over a decade ago Lord Olivier wrote to the London *Times*: "No one with a close acquaintance with Indian affairs will be prepared to deny that on the whole there is a predominant bias in British officialdom in favour of the Moslem community, partly on the ground of closer sympathy but more largely as a make-weight against Hindu nationalism". The reader may judge for himself if there is not a predominant bias in favour of communalism as make-weight against Congress nationalism.

Leave Us Alone

Gandhiji is not unmindful of the gulf between the Congress and the Muslim League but he says: "Why do not British statesmen admit that it is after all a domestic quarrel. Let them withdraw from India, and I promise that the Congress and the League and all other parties will find it to their interest to come together and devise a home-made solution for the Government of India." This reminds one of what the late Mr. Syed Hasan Imam said when advocating, before the Lee Commission, the stoppage of recruitment in Great Britain for the Imperial services in India. When he was informed of the view suggested by some that the presence of the British as a third party was desirable to keep matters right between the Hindus and the Muslims, Mr. Hasan Imam said the third party would only be a disturbing factor and that, as long as it remained, the spirit of self-reliance would not be fostered in India. We hope supporters of Government will not remind us of Hindu-Muslim riots. If Government take credit for maintaining peace in the country they must accept discredit for these frequent breaches of peace.

What Next?

The most pertinent question is: What next? And we trust Gandhiji will address himself to it in all its details. His present plan of Satyagraha concerns but a few, while millions of supporters of the Congress are anxious to do their bit in the constructive programme. They can give their best to it if it is systematically organised in towns and larger villages. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri appeals to Congress leaders to assume office again and suggests their release for this purpose. But resumption of office is impossible unless the essential points in dispute are honourably settled. Mr. Sastri himself will admit that Mr. Amery's latest speeches do not go anywhere near a settlement. Mr. Sastri seems to argue that it is the duty of the Congress to resume office as the voters trusted them to do so and clothed them with authority. But Congress never undertook to retain office in all conditions and its present policy has the approval of most voters, as may be seen from the results of public elections. What is necessary now to meet Mr. Amery's challenge is to mobilise the people in general, apart from the necessarily few Satyagrahis, on the basis of the constructive programme. This calls for detailed planning and incessant propaganda. It will not be enough to say to the people: "The constructive programme is well known. Do the needful in the matter."

Nazis And Iberian Peninsula

Every day that passes brings reports further to strengthen the imminence of a German drive in the south-west of Europe. According to a Swiss message "inspired circles in Berlin" are making statements particularly applicable to Spain and Portugal about the necessity of excluding "British influence" from the Iberian Peninsula. These "inspired circles" have, it is further reported, declared that "there will be no pause in military developments." According to a later message from New York, Portugal is apprehensive of a Nazi attack to such an extent that Doctor Salazar is preparing a new statement on neutrality."

There is little doubt that a German drive into the Iberian Peninsula is imminent, with or without the consent of the countries concerned—we believe that both will yield without offering any resistance. So that Viscount Gort, who has been quite unexpectedly appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar, must prepare for a grim fight. The reduction of Gibraltar, however, will take some time, if, indeed, it can be reduced. But the Germans will secure some immediate advantages for the Battle of the Atlantic by over-running Portugal. There must, however, be a race to the occupation of the Azores. And if the British succeed in reaching there first and establishing themselves firmly, they too will have secured an important strategic position on the route to Southern Atlantic. They may also secure a useful number of Axis ships lying in Portuguese harbours in India and Africa—unless these ships manage to scuttle themselves.

Frankly Speaking

Turkey

German successes in the Balkans have not failed to affect Turkey, nor, of course, is Germany losing any time to take advantage of them. "Inspired circles in Berlin" are reported by a Swiss paper to be hinting at some sort of campaign against Turkey and Herr von Papen is already in Berlin for consultations. In Ankara itself a Turkish newspaper says that Germany may have some demands to make on Turkey. On the other hand, however, another paper appeals for closer collaboration between Moscow and Ankara. And in the midst of all this comes the report that President Ineunu left late on Friday night for an unknown destination and was seen off by members of the Government, the Chief of the General Staff and a number of Deputies. This visit is of the utmost importance and on the President's destination depends largely the fate of the Middle East.

U. S. A. And Convoys

Discussion is at its climax in America over the question of convoying supplies to Great Britain. President Roosevelt, in a recent press conference, explained that "neutrality patrols" would be extended further and further and would thereby be able to give the British warnings regarding submarine or surface raiders. This is certainly not what Mr. Cordell Hull, Colonel Knox and Mayor La Guardia have plainly hinted at in their recent speeches although the President affirmed that the former two had spoken for him. President Roosevelt is evidently following the usual technique of starting a debate and preparing the public to demand what he, the President, desires them to demand of him. It is, therefore, more likely than not that he is planning the convoying of supplies rather than modifying the declarations of his own spokesmen. For, American public opinion seems determined to see that the goods are delivered to Britain. This determination is further strengthened by increasing shipping losses.

Supply Of Quinine

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have addressed a detailed communcation to the Government of Bengal regarding the increase from Rs. 18 to Rs. 34 per lb. in the price of quinine effected by Government without any proportionate increase in the cost of production. The Committee point out—and the grievance is common to other provinces, too—that this increase of about 100 per cent. is hardly justified and in so essential a drug as quinine, it is most undersirable. The Government plea is that they cannot control the market and that the concession is intercepted by middle-men and medicine makers. This is hardly the sort of plea one can expect from Government. Moreover, as the Committee points out, quinine is at present being distributed in Bengal through the agency of one European and one Indian firm, the latter only working as a subsidiary concern to the former and this monopoly of distribution should be terminated as early as possible. The Chamber of Commerce have put forward a point which cannot be ignored.

Vellore Detenus

It is with great relief that one hears of the abandonment of the hunger-strike by the Vellore detenus. Though the abandonment is unconditional, it is a matter for gratification that the Government have also responded by way of improving the food and by giving the detenus facilities to cook their own food from a rationed supply. We hope that along with this step the other grievances of the detenus have been looked into or will be looked into. The Government are to issue a press communique when a detailed report from Vellore is available. This will, we hope, set out the cause of the hunger-strike and the Government's proposals redressing the grievances of the detenus.

The Battle Of Britain

VII

The following is the seventh and last instalment of the "Battle of Britain" issued by the Air Ministry of England:—

When the order to begin the assault on these islands was given, the morale of the German air crews was undoubtedly high. The reason was obvious. For years these young German airmen had been "groomed" for victory. They were assured of their own superiority as individuals and their omnipotence as a striking force. Had they not seen in the first weeks of the spring of 1940 the terrible predictions of their leader come to pass? Each country Germany had attacked had fallen before the crushing blows of the Nazi war machine, of which they, the Luftwaffe, formed so vital a part. Now only the British Empire remained inviolate. As those young airmen had swept across Europe from Poland to the English Channel, so they expected to sweep over Britain, subdue her people and prepare the way for an invading army.

Disillusionment awaited them. As yet still flushed with victory, they were to see their comrades spin to the earth or sea in flames. Nevertheless, let it be said for German morale, so near did it approach to fanaticism, that it never faltered even when the Luftwaffe was losing 70, 100 and 150 aircraft during each period of daylight. Certainly the German pilots showed qualities of courage and tenacity; but these were of little avail against the better quality and the still higher courage of the British pilots. Even in their hour of defeat some pilots of the Luftwaffe thought that the invasion of Britain might take place any time and that, if it had to be postponed, it would be successfully accomplished in the spring of 1941. It was not, then, any faltering on their part that caused daylight attacks to die away.

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Of the morale of our own pilots little need be said. The facts are eloquent. They had only to see the enemy to engage him immediately. Odds were of no account and were cheerfully accepted. Only a very high decree of confidence in their training, in their aircraft and in their leaders could have enabled them to maintain the spirit of aggressive courage which they invariably displayed. That confidence they possessed to the full.

Polish and Czech pilots took their full share in the battle. They possess great qualities of courage and dash. They are truly formidable fighters.

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To read the combat reports written by the pilots immediately after landing from their fight is to receive an impression of well-trained young men conscious of their responsibilities and fulfilling them at all times with resolution and high courage.

"Patrolled south of the Thames (approximately the Gravesend area) at 25,000 feet," runs the report of one squadron leader in action on one of the "great" days. "Saw two squadrons pass underneath us in formation travelling N.W. in purposeful manner. Then saw A. A. bursts, so turned wing and saw enemy aircraft 3,000 feet below to N.W. Managed perfect approach with two other squadrons between our Hurricanes and the sun and enemy aircraft below and down the sun. Arrived over an enemy aircraft formation of 20 to 40 DO 17s: noticed an M-109 dive and warned our Spitfires to look out. The M 109 broke away and climbed S.E. Was about to attack enemy aircraft which were turning left handed, i.e., to the west and south, when I noticed Spitfires and Hurricanes engaging them. Was compelled to wait for risk of collisions. However, warned wing to watch other friendly fighters and dived down with the leading section in formation on to the last section of five enemy aircraft. Pilot Officer—took the left hand DO 17, I took the middle one and Flight Lieutenant—took the right hand one, which had lost ground on the outside of the turn. Opened fire at 100 yards in a steep dive and saw a large flash behind the starboard motor of the Dornier as its wing caught fire; must have hit the petrol pipe or tank: shot over and pulled up steeply. Then carried on and attacked another DO 17 but had to break away to avoid a Spitfire. The sky was then full of Spitfires and Hurricanes queueing up and pushing each other out of the way to get at the Dorniers, which for once were outnumbered. I squirted at odd Dorniers at close range as they came into my sights, but could not hold them in my sights for fear of collision with other Spitfires and Hurricanes. Saw a collision between a Spitfire and a DO 17 which wrecked both aeroplanes. Finally ran out of ammunition chasing a crippled and smoking DO 17 into a cloud. It was the finest shambles I have been in since, for once, we had position, height and numbers. The enemy aircraft were a dirty-looking collection."

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Nor must the ground staffs be forgotten. Their tasks were to "service" the fighting aircraft and maintain communications at any cost. Those attached to fighter aerodromes east, south-east and south of London—fitters, mechanics, signallers, telephone-operators, despatch-riders and the rest—carried on under heavy and sustained bombing by day and by night. For the first time since William of Normandy set foot on these shores, the men and women of England—the Women's Auxiliary Air Force was in the thick of it—found themselves in the front line. They did not fail and the list of awards they won bears witness to their bravery and their endurance. They made it possible by carrying out their duties, sleep or no sleep, bombs or no bombs, for the fighter squadrons to confront the enemy day after day until he was defeated.

Of the anti-aircraft batteries a whole story can be written; but this narrative is concerned only with the part played by the Royal Air Force in the victory. Its controllers received the most important help from the A.A. units. Their shells bursting in black or white puffs against the sky gave to watchers on the ground or in the air invaluable information concerning the whereabouts of the enemy. Moreover, they accounted for nearly 250 hostile aircraft in daylight during the period of the struggle.

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By October 31, the battle was over. It did not cease dramatically. It died gradually away; but the British victory was none the less certain and complete. Bitter experience had at last taught the enemy the cost of daylight attacks. He took to the cover of night. For what, indeed, did the Germans accomplish in all their attacks? At the outset they sank five ships and damaged five more sailing in our coast convoys: they next did intermittent and sometimes severe damage to aerodromes. they scored hits on a number of factories, which caused production to slow down for a short time. In London they did considerable damage to docks and various famous buildings including Buckingham Palace. They destroyed or damaged beyond repair some thousands of houses: they killed during the day 1,700 persons, nearly all of them civilians, and seriously wounded 3,360. At night

(Continued on Page 9.)

The Philippines

Free Centre Of The Orient

(From a correspondent in Manila who has lived and worked for many years in the islands, and who is intimately acquainted with the cultural and educational problems of the Orient, the Nofrontier News Service has received the following report on progress in the Philippines.)

The strategic importance of Manila from a military point of view has been recognized for many years. What has not been so generally appreciated is the fact that, regardless of the miscellaneous failures and mistakes of the United States Government and its various emissaries, the Philippines have been an advance post of democracy in the Orient. The way in which democratic theory, form, and to some extent practice has been grafted on to the old Spanish-controlled slave peonage system in the last forty-three years is really amazing.

The results have been and still are fairly discouraging, both as to American capabilities as democratic educators and as to the interest and availability of Filipinos as democratic citizens. Yet, taken as a whole, the balance must be regarded as on the side of democratic development. Most recent illustrations are the election of several younger candidates in the last Islands-wide election although opposed by the dominant Quezon-Osmena political party, and the widespread opposition to a school bill passed by the National Assembly last year to have children enter school at nine years of age and complete a pre-High School course in five or six years. A statement by the Assemblymen that Filipino children mature more rapidly than American children and could, therefore, complete their school work more quickly is, perhaps, a humorous indication of the advance of self-assurance in the Philippines.

* * * *

How this island outpost has been contributing to the spread of democracy in the Orient may be seen by the substantial contributions of Philippine residents to the development of the industrial co-operatives in China, now one of the pillars of democratic strength in that country. Through the Philippine Association for Industrial Co-operatives in China more than dol. 12,000 was sent to China for this purpose, and has been of great assistance. The Chinese co-operatives have proved successful agencies for exchanging the family clan loyalty for a belief in a democratic unit composed often of men and women from different parts of the country.

It is a cheering fact that democracy in the Orient is spreading, in spite of all proclaimed evidences to the contrary including the Kuomintang, the one-party system of the National Government in China and the feudal-militaristic-totalitarian Government of Japan, or the Quezon-dominated internal set-up of the Philippines. There are definite trends which indicate the Orient as the centre of democratic hope for the future, especially since the western countries must, or necessity, lose much democracy through the militarism required by participation in the European war.

* * * *

The Philippines, like other small and large countries of the world, cannot possibly be independent in the future. It is noted here that the United States has had to extend its influence, for defensive purposes, over much of South America, the Caribbean Islands and Canada, and has thus demonstrated that even a large country cannot remain independent and isolated. Many people here realize, therefore, that the Philippines must remain in connection with the United States in order to have any possibility of surviving as even a relatively free people. This feeling is demonstrated here by the rush to enlist in the Philippine Scouts of the U.S. Army. As many as 7,000 additional scouts have enlisted. None of us here knows exactly by how much the American Army personnel has been expanded, but it has been noticed that the two transports which recently brought additional men here from the States returned with only women and children. This calls attention to the American intention to defend the Philippines.

* * * *

Meanwhile great strides have been made in the physical development of the Islands. New roads are stretching out, and the 150-mile highway from Manila to the northern city of Baguio has been almost completed in concrete. The second largest island, Mindanao, is being opened up with roads, and tens of thousands of colonists have already gone there from the northern islands.

There is little concern here over a Japanese attack on the Philippines. For one thing, iron ore is still being shipped freely to Japan, since the American embargo does not cover the Philippines. Although there are excellent harbours, none of them is large enough to provide for a first-class base for a modern navy. Furthermore, the islands do not grow enough food supplies to meet their own needs—even in rice. Singapore still blocks the way, and the consensus here is that it is sufficiently well fortified to withstand a Japanese attack. It would take the Japanese a very long time to organise Camranh Bay in Indo-China into a base sufficiently strong to provide for the battle fleet. (Nofrontier News Service.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Japan has got a very powerful case based upon fundamental realities. She was quite right in acting with the object of creating peace and order in Manchuria and defending herself against the continual aggression of Chinese nationalism. Our whole policy in India, our whole policy in Egypt, stands condemned if we condemn Japan."

—Mr. Amery in 1933, quoted by Acharya Kripalani.

* * * *

The Sunni agitation to establish the right to recite Madhe Sahaba publicly has entered on its fourth week, says a Lucknow message.

After it has duly equalled the record of the Shia agitation to recite Tabarra publicly, shall we have peace at last or will it start all over again?

* * * *

Mahatma Gandhi, we notice, has issued a scathing reply to Mr. Amery's recent statement.

It is, however, difficult to forecast whether Mr. Amery will be able to give a rejoinder before Mr. M. A. Jinnah publishes his crushing retort to Gandhiji.

* * * *

Eh? Oh yes. That retort is more than usually inevitable.

For, has not Gandhiji said: "Divide and rule has been Great Britain's proud and ill-conceived motto?" And is it not really a direct attack on the Qaid-e-Azam's sacred motto that he would divide India and rule?

* * * *

Both sides having ratified the Russo-Japanese Pact, the latter, says a Moscow report came into force on Friday last.

And now for—what?

* * * *

Marshal Petain has summoned his Ambassador in Spain for a conference on the international situation.

As a preliminary to negotiating an amicable Vichy-Madrid carve up of French Africa?

* * * *

On his last visit to Paris, Admiral Darlan could not meet Herr Abetz because the latter had gone to Berlin.

You can, however, trust the admirable Darlan to assimilate the snub as Berlin wants him to.

* * * *

President Ineunu, it is reported, has left Ankara on a mysterious visit to an unknown destination.

To a town in North-West or North-East.

* * * *

"Hitler has paid dearly for what he got."

—Lord Halifax.

Not he. Germany.

* * * *

American reports suggest that the Fuehrer is about to attack Portugal.

Like—er—good neighbours, a number of us are profoundly interested in Goa and Damon.

* * * *

A special correspondent in a British paper reports a steady worsening in the morale of the people in Italy because, among other things, of the presence of the Gestapo.

Having stood Il Duce and his castor oil they can stand anything.

* * * *

The head of the house was reading a newspaper article very carefully. When he had come to the end he remarked to his wife: 'Do you know, dear, I think there's something in what this article says—that the cleverness of the father often proves a stumbling-block to the son.'

His wife heaved a sigh of relief.

'Well, thank goodness", she said, 'our son won't have anything to fall over!'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The average man's ambition is to lower his record.

* * * *

The blacksmith puts a horse on his metal by shoeing him.

* * * *

Perhaps a pretty girl is called a peach because she has a heart of stone.

* * * *

Nothing annoys a chronic kicker like the refusal of things to go wrong.

* * * *

Some people are criticized because they won't talk and some because they will.

* * * *

When a man helps his wife with the housework it takes her about twice as long to finish.

Satyagrahis And Local Boards

Andhra Provincial Congress Committee Chief's Circular

MADRAS, April 27.

A Satyagrahi on his offering Satyagraha ceases to be a member of the Congress Party of a Local Board and is not permitted to attend either party meetings or Local Board meetings unless specially permitted by the Provincial Congress Committee, states a circular issued by the President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, who has just returned from Wardha.—United Press.

Satyagrahi Vakil's Books Attached

CALICUT, April 26.

Law books numbering about 30 and an almirah belonging to Mr. M. P. Govinda Menon, Vakil, have been attached by the police for the realisation of the fine of Rs. 300 imposed on him in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

Pandit Kanade Shastri Released

(From Our Correspondent)

BULDANA, April 26.

Pandit Kanade Shastri, a well-known Congress worker was released from Nagpur Jail on the expiry of his term.

He arrived here this morning where Wir Wamanrao Joshi, Dr. Parasnis Korde Guruji and Babasahib Vadya saw him.

Women Satyagrahis From Jambusar

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, April 26.

Shrimati Godavariben Chaganlal Shah and Shrimati Smitprabha Prabhaker Shukla have given notice to the District Magistrate of their intention to offer Satygraha on Monday morning at Jambusar.

U.P. WORKERS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, April 27.

Three persons working in the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee office were taken into custody to-day under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

SARTORIAL FREEDOM FOR SATYAGRAHIS

NAINITAL, April 26.

Orders, it is understood, have been issued by the U.P. Government to the jail authorities to allow Satyagrahi prisoners to wear their own clothes.—A.P.

NAINITAL, April 27.

The order from the Supply Department of the Government of India on which the United Provinces Government have already started work is for two and a half lakhs of blankets.

The order is expected to be completed by the end of September.—A.P.

Moscow Pact Ratification

Matsuoka, Stalin And Molotov Exchange Greetings

VICHY, April 27.

Ratification of the Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact yesterday brought a further exchange of greetings between M. Stalin, M. Molotov, and Mr. Matsuoka.

To M. Stalin, Mr. Matsuoka said: "I am convinced that the Pact is conclusive proof of improvement in our relations."

To M. Molotov he stated: "I have pleasure in hereby confirming my watchword 'Loyal to the end to the given word' and I do not doubt that it is same for you."

M. Stalin and M. Molotov replied in a joint telegram affirming that they would always remember the collaboration of the two peoples established by the new Pact.—Reuter.

AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEMS

Allahbaksh On "Hakims & Vaids Act"

KARACHI, April 27.

"At one time the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine enjoyed a great reputation and the existence of a number of quacks in your ranks is one of the main reasons for your present position. Through this new act however, you will be able to raise your strength and reputation and regain your former position," declared Premier Khan Bahadur Allahbaksh inaugurating the non-official board established under the "Hakims and Vaids Act" recently passed by the Sind Assembly. The Board will register all the Vaids and Hakims and regulate the qualifications and the steps needed to encourage the study and spread of the Indian System of Medicine. The Board consists of over fifteen members, with Mr. Jamshed Mehta as Chairman.—A.P.

'SWASTIKA' OVER ATHENS

(Continued from Page 1)

hundred colonial troops, much stores and ammunition. two guns and fighter aircraft.

Reports that many Italian colonial units are being disbanded owing to their depletion through desertion are made by deserters surrendering to our forces in the Ambaalagi area.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT INEUNU IN SMYRNA

ANKARA, April 27.

It is now learned that President Ineunu has gone to Smyrna on the Turkish Coast facing Greek Islands.

The ease and speed with which the Germans have captured the Greek islands controlling the approaches to the Dardanelles are causing concern in Turkey.

Allied shipping, it is pointed out will now have to use ports in southern Turkey. With this development, lines of communication and supply through Iraq—where British troops recently landed—assume greater importance. The British action is thus shown to be all the more timely.

Some quarters believe that the Germans driving towards Egypt may attempt to "by-pass" Turkey by way of the Dodecanese Islands where Italy has bases in the Eastern Mediterranean. Two former Greek Ministers M. Kotzias and M. Apostolides have reached Smyrna from Greece.—Reuter.

Nazi Parachutists At Corinth

LONDON, April 27.

It was announced in Crete yesterday that General Papagos, the Commandar-in-Chief of the Greek Forces has been placed on the retired list at his own request.

The Germans claim that German parachute troops landed at Corinth yesterday.—Reuter.

General Evacuation From Istanbul

VICHY, April 27.

The general evacuation of civilians from Istanbul by rail and sea is to begin next Thursday says an Istanbul message to the Vichy News Agency. It is estimated that two thousand persons a day will be transported at the expense of the Turkish Government to a reception area in Central Anatolia. In the meantime, voluntary exodus from Istanbul continues. The message adds that members of the British Colony in Istanbul have been instructed by the British Consulate to leave for Palestine, Cyprus, Egypt or India.

No confirmation of the instructions to the British Colony in Istanbul has been received in London but it is learned that it is probable that persons having no special reason to stay in the Turkish city have been advised to leave.—Reuter.

'Swastika' Hoisted On Acropolis

ATHENS, April 27.

The first detachment of German motor cyclists entered Athens at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday.

The Swastika was hoisted on Acropolis this morning. By 10-00 a. m. the German Advance Guard of motor-cyclist had arrived and the entry of the troops is believed to be imminent.—Reuter.

"British Withdrawal In Greece Continues"

LONDON, April 26.

A German High Command communique claimed this morning that German mechanised forces passed through a town thirty miles on the road from Athens. Other reports confirm that the Empire forces are being hard pressed in this vicinity. According to a Cairo communique, "The British withdrawal in Greece continues."—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRAQI RELATIONS

British Ambassador Calls On Political Authorities

LONDON, April 27.

The British Ambassador in Baghdad, Sir Kinhan Cornwallis, paid a formal call on the Iraqi political authorities. In the course of a friendly conversation, Sir Kinhan expressed the belief that further co-operation on the part of the Iraqi authorities would enable formal relations to be re-established between the two countries.—Reuter.

NO DISUNITY ON QUESTION OF WAR

Australian Labour Leader's Declaration

MELBOURNE, April 27.

"There is no political disunity regarding the prosecution of the war." The Labour leader, Mr. Curtin, made this categorical declaration to-day in a message addressed not only to Australia but to the world in general.

Australia and her workers, he said, were determined to give all and bear all in this crucial struggle for human liberty. It would be wrong for us to mistake liberty of speech for strength, but equally wrong if this liberty is construed as evidence of doubt.

He added, finally reiterating the Labour party's unyielding opposition to aggression.—Reuter.

Australian Move For National Govt.

BRISBANE, April 27.

A new move to secure unity among political parties was announced to-day (Sunday), and the Acting Prime Minister Mr. Fadden expressed the hope that far-reaching results would accrue. Members of Parliament belonging to Queensland State, the United Australia Party and the country party at a meeting here to-day decided to unite and form a new party to be known as the country national party.

Mr. Fadden, who presided, said that he hoped the decision was the fore-runner of the sinking of party differences everywhere and the formation of a national Government.—Reuter.

NAZIS CONTINUE THEIR THRUST

LONDON, April 26.

"Delaying action by British forces in Greece is being successfully carried out but as it aims merely at gaining time while the main forces in Attica are disengaging themselves it can only be of limited duration."

This statement was made over the Athens Radio to-night after the announce had given the news that German forces which had advanced beyond Thermopylae line were continuing their thrust in a southeasterly direction adding "this is not taking place without difficulties since British rearguard is resisting them at various successive strategic points."—Reuter.

NO ALTERNATIVE TO CAPITULATION

LONDON, April 26.

The Director-General of the Greek War Ministry on the Epirus operations states: "Victorious on the Albanian Front the Greek Army (says the statement) suddenly after six months' hard struggle in Albania and after the withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army was attacked from behind by a new and more numerous army with abundance of mechanised material and a very strong Air Force. The Greek Army was obliged by circumstances to withdraw 90 miles under continuous air attack against which it had not the slightest anti-aircraft protection. During the last strategic operation not a single man was lost, a fact, which when the details of this operation are known, will provoke the admiration of the whole world. With communications cut by continuous bombing, unable to make contact with the Commander or obtain supplies and pressed hard by two adversaries in the north and east, the Army of Epirus capitulated only when continuation of the struggle was absolutely impossible."

The statement ended with the tribute: "The Greek people can be proud of their children who fought with wonderful valour which has aroused the admiration, even of opponents."—Reuter.

ITALIAN CLAIM

ROME, April 27.

An Italian 'communique' states during mopping up operations in Northern Albania and Epirus many Yugoslav and Greek soldiers with considerable quantities of arms were captured. The casualties in the aerial and naval bombardment of Tripoli were 101 killed and about 300 wounded.—Reuter.

HARTAL IN CAWNPORE

Sequel To Ban On Anti-Pakistan Procession

CAWNPORE, April 27.

Complete hartal was observed by Hindus to-day as a protest against orders of the District authorities banning the procession proposed to be taken out in connection with the observance of Anti-Pakistan Day.

A public meeting was held in the evening under the presidentship of Lala Padampat Singhania, Chairman of the Employers Association, when a resolution expressing opposition to the Pakistan scheme was passed.—A. P.

UNPATRIOTIC AND IMPRACTICAL

LUCKNOW, April 27.

Condemnation of the Pakistan scheme which was "geographically, historically, economically and practically impossible" was expressed at a largely attended public meeting this evening in the Aminuddaulah Park. Rao Raja Dr. Shyam Behari Misra presided over the meeting which was held under the joint auspices of the Hindu League and the District Hindu Sabha for observing Anti-Pakistan Day.

Kunwar Guru Narain's resolution that the Pakistan scheme was unpatriotic, impracticable and highly detrimental to the best interests not only of Hindus and other communities, but to the Muslims themselves was passed unanimously.

The resolution added that this fact was partially recognised even by Mr. Amery. The meeting regretted that this "stunt" should be kept alive by what appeared to be too tender a regard for Mr. Jinnah and impressed upon Britain that it was high time she openly repudiated the Pakistan scheme.—A. P.

Anti-Pakistan Day In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

A public meeting was held here in connection with the observance of the Anti-Pakistan Day. Mr. M. S. Aney and Sardar Sant Singh who were here in connection with the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Moderate Leaders' Conference and the Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru addressed the meeting, strongly criticising the Pakistan scheme.—A.P.

ALL READY FOR RETURN OF NEGUS

LONDON, April 27.

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Addis Ababa cables:—

While the Imperial forces are closing in on the last strongholds of enemy resistance in Abyssinia, preparations for the return of Haile Selassie to his capital are proceeding apace. Numbers of houses are decked with the national colours of green, gold and red. Patriot forces have now taken over control of a fort protecting the Addis Ababa aerodrome and a special patriot ward has been opened in a hospital in the capital in which the Abyssinian girls have been asked to become nurses. Reports from the battlefronts show that operations are proceeding smoothly. The South African force which have been engaged in battle against the Italians south of the Kombotcha pass commanding the approach to Dessie have advanced a further two miles. At the same time, Nigerian forces operating in very difficult country in the Fiche area, north of Addis Ababa, have forced the enemy to take to the hills after destroying their motor transport. Pursuit in this area continues.—Reuter

BULGARIAN LAW IN OCCUPIED YUGOSLAVIA

LONDON, April 27.

Bulgarian Law came into force in Skoplje to-day and the Yugoslav police and civil authorities have been replaced by Bulgarians. In Hungarian occupied areas military courts have been set up to deal with civil matters.—Reuter.

Bulgaria's New Acquisitions

ROME, April 27.

The Bulgarians have now occupied Florina in Greece and Velas, Prilep and Monastir in Southern Yugoslavia according to the official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

Punjab Hartal To Continue

LAHORE, April 27.

The Standing Committee of the Traders' Conference met here this afternoon at the residence of Rai Bahadur Ramsaran Das to discuss the amendments proposed by the Punjab Government in the Punjab Assembly concerning the Agricultural Produce Marketing Bill.

After three hours' discussion, the Committee unanimously decided to continue by the 'hartal' by traders.—United Press.

THREAT TO INDO-CHINA

Japanese Journal Demands — Equal Treatment As The French

TOKYO, April 27.

The Japanese newspaper "Nichi Nichi" calls on the authorities in French Indo-China to mend their ways and co-operate with Japan and goes on to say: "The measures taken by them lead us to doubt their good faith."

The newspaper complains about the restrictions against Japanese firms in Indo-China who, it is stated, are denied membership of the Importers' Union and says that the Japanese should be given the same treatment as the French. "This", declares the newspaper, "would be a natural consequences of the new situation in the Far East."

The "Nichi Nichi" adds that the present French attitude may be attributed to the mistaken belief that Japan can be flouted because she has been lenient so far.—Reuter.

SWISS COMMENT ON AMERICAN ATTITUDE

ZURICH, April 27.

The latest development in U.S.A. provokes considerable comment in the Swiss press. The editor of the "Basler Nachrichten" writes: "Following the speeches by Mr. Cordell Hull and Colonel Knox one is led logically to believe that the U.S.A.'s entry into the war is inevitable, yet however vehement these gentlemen's speeches they always avoid drawing the final conclusions."

The writer notes that the extensive use of patrols is "the only plan to stimulate public discussion but is not the final decision. It is still uncertain whether President Roosevelt is really ready to run the risk of war."

The newspaper "Volksrecht" comments: "Even the strongest speeches have little sense if they are not accompanied or rather surpassed by corresponding actions."—Reuter.

MADRAS CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Dr. Subbaroyan Elected President

MADRAS, April 27.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan was unanimously re-elected President of the Madras Cricket Association for the ensuing year at the annual general meeting of the Association held to-day.

Mr. C. P. Johnstone and Mr. C. R. Pattabhiraman were re-elected as Vice-Presidents and Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao and Mr. K. Balaraman as Secretaries.—A.P.

U. P. DEBT REDEMPTION ACT

NAINITAL, April 28.

A Press Note states:

"Under the provisions of Section 13 of the U.P. Debt Redemption Act, 1940, read with Section 19 thereof and with Section 39 of the U.P. Encumbered Estates Act, 1934, no land of members of agricultural tribes in Bundelkhand who have applied under the U.P. Encumbered Estates Act is afforded protection from sale or transfer, although the land of all other agriculturists in the U.P. and even of members of non-agricultural tribes in Bundelkhand to whom the provisions of the U.P. Debt Redemption Act apply, is protected to the extent provided in Section 17 of the Debt Redemption Act.

To remove this defect His Excellency the Governor has enacted the U.P. Debt Redemption (Amendment) Act, 1941, in order to make the provisions of Sections 17 and 19 of the Debt Redemption Act applicable to such members of agricultural tribes in Bundelkhand as have made applications under Section 4 of the U.P. Encumbered Estates Act, 1934. This Amending Act will be published in the United Provinces Gazette, dated May 3, 1941.—A.P.

Mass Attack By Dacoits

PATNA, April 27.

The "Indian Nation" reports a sensational dacoity committed last night in the house of one Mr. Chunder Singh within the jurisdiction of Banka Police Station.

The dacoits numbering about 17, after assaulting the inmates severely with lathis, 'farsas', etc., decamped with cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 30,000

Seven persons have been arrested with Rs. 8,000 so far.—United Press.

Heavy Raids On Three Consecutive Nights

Nazi Airmen Give No Peace To Plymouth, Historic Home Of Britain's Seapower

PLYMOUTH, April 27.

"I made a tour of this historic home of Britain's early seapower on Sunday morning to find much of it unrecognisable after the heavy raids on three consecutive nights last week. But the adventurous seamen who made its name would applaud the mettle of their descendants. When the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander visited the city on Friday the Lord Mayor, Lord Astor, told him that he would find the people "with sorrow in their hearts, but with a smile on their lips and confidence in their eyes". This is true as I can testify after weaving my way past the devastated areas where the towns people are joining the services in their work of clearing up the debris. On March 20 and 21, Nazi airmen, bombing as usual without method, succeeded in ruining the famous Fourteenth Century Church of St. Andrews and piling the debris over the Heart of Drake and other seadogs which lie interred there and the neighbouring Guildhall and municipal buildings besides destroying the main shopping centre.

Last week, when Plymouth was only just beginning to recover, the Blitz besides increasing the casualty list extended the central devastation, ruining another large business area and adding to the already big damage to public and private property.

On Monday night, a raiding force bombed thickly populated areas and started many fires and undid some of the work of reconstruction.

On Tuesday, met again by a heavy barrage heard fifty miles away, they destroyed a shopping centre, cinemas and stores, a complete terrace of houses and a number of other premises besides hitting a communal centre.

On Wednesday before Plymouth had time to rest, the raiders were over again. The attack proved much shorter, and the casualties lighter and, as on the previous night, it was confirmed that two bombers were brought down by anti-aircraft fire but more buildings were destroyed, including four other churches, a hospital, a market, house property and blocks of offices. Plymouth was inured to tragedy before the battle of bombs brought war to the front doorsteps of every citizen and her citizens had shown that they could "take it" before that expression meant what it does to-day. Before France fell, families in these parts had mourned the loss of brave sons on board such ships as the aircraft carrier "Courageous" and the battleship "Royal Oak" without flinching in their determination to see this war through as their forbears did in the wars against earlier tyrants.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Bomb Hamburg

Thousands Of Incendiaries Dropped

LONDON, April 27.

Powerful bombs and thousands of incendiaries were dropped on Hamburg says the Air Ministry. The statement says "The supply-ship sunk on Saturday was one of three attacked off the coast of Norway. The damaged ship was one of an escorted convoy off the Frisian Islands. Anti-aircraft ships near the Dutch coast were also bombed and machine-gunned. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed by bombs and others machine-gunned in a surprise attack on a Norwegian aerodrome. Five planes are missing from the day and night operations.—Reuter.

Flare-Up In Dock Areas

The main attack by R.A.F. bombers on Saturday night was on Hamburg, it is learned in London. Fires were started in the industrial and dock areas. Other aircraft attacked Emden, Bremerhaven and Cuxhaven. The docks at Lehavre and Ijmuiden were also bombed. In the attacks on enemy shipping on Saturday one supply ship was sunk and another damaged. An aerodrome in Norway was successfully bombed.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Patrols Over N. France

LONDON, April 27.

R. A. F. offensive patrols over Northern France and the Channel are announced in an Air Ministry "communique" issued late on Saturday night, which states "our fighters have to-day carried out several offensive patrols over northern France and the Channel.

Two of our aircraft are missing from these operations. Enemy fighters were shot down off the south-east coast to-day by our fighters."—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raid On North-west Germany

LONDON, April 27.

R. A. F. bombers attacked targets in Northwest Germany on Saturday night, it is learned in London.

This is the third night in succession that northwest Germany has been raided.—Reuter.

Absconding Brahmachari Under Arrest

Ramkrishna Brahmachari, who was absconding for about one year was arrested last night at his residence in Sambalpore. Several criminal cases are pending against him. Brahmachari has been put in the Chapra Jail.—United Press.

CENTRAL INDIA MUSLIM BLOC CONFERENCE.

UJJAIN, (By Mail).

The second conference of the Central India Muslim Bloc is to be held, in the historical city of Ujjain (Malwa) in the last week of May. An influential reception Committee has been formed.

RAIDS OVER BRITAIN

High Explosives Dropped On Liverpool

LONDON, April 27.

Many enemy bombers came over Merseyside but early on Sunday morning only three dead and a small number of casualties reported in Liverpool after the raid that had been sharp but short.

The raiders followed the usual tactics of dropping flares and incendiaries followed by high explosives, most incendiaries quickly extinguished.

AIR RAIDS ON MERSEYSIDE

LONDON, April 27.

Merseyside was the principal objective of last Saturday night's air raids on Britain but it was not on a very heavy scale. This is stated in an Air Ministry communique which says some damage was done, casualties were nowhere numerous but a small number of persons were killed. German aircraft crossed the coast at a number of points on their way to the northwest and isolated incidents have been reported from several other areas.—Reuter.

BABIES ESCAPE BOMBS

LONDON, April 27.

Twenty-seven babies had miraculous escapes when their home was wrecked by a high explosive bomb during a German raid on a north-west coastal town on Saturday night. Of the nursing staff numbering eight, three were killed and three injured. Babies cots were littered with glass, but none was hurt although two nurses in the adjoining room were buried under the debris and killed.

Night Warning On Saturday

London had a night warning late on Saturday night, evening aircraft having earlier been reported over Northern England and the Midlands. When crossing the north-east coast, Nazi planes flying in relays, met heavy barrages of gunfire.—Reuter.

GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE AVERTED

Production To Continue Pending Negotiations

WASHINGTON, April 27.

The threat of immediate strike in General Motors Corporation factories was removed when the Defence Mediation Board requested that production should continue pending negotiations which will begin on May Second.

The United Automobile Workers Union has undertaken to defer strike action "for a reasonable period".—Reuter.

In view of increased trunk traffic between Bombay and Karachi it is learned that a three channel telephone carrier system is being introduced. This line will cost Rs. 3,00,000, enabling four persons to receive calls and speak at the same time.—United Press.

Churchill On Future Course Of War

(Continued from Page 1)

them and if we left them to their fate.

HONOUR OF EMPIRE.

We could not do that kind of thing and to break those rules would be fatal to the honour of the British Empire without which we could neither hope nor deserve to win this hard war. Military activity or miscalculation can be redeemed. The fortunes of war are fickle and change, but an act of shame would deprive us of the respect we now enjoy throughout the world and would sap the vitals of our strength. Last year we had given of our best and taken a potent hold on the sentiments of the people of the United States. Never, never in our long history have we been held in such admiration and regard across the Atlantic. In the long run, believe me for I know, the action of the United States will be dictated not by mathematical calculations of profit and loss, but by moral sentiment and by that gleaming flash of resolve which lifts the hearts of men and nations and springs from the foundations of human life itself.

NAZI TAUNT

We were bound to respond to the Greek appeal to the utmost limit of our strength. The Dominions of Australia and New Zealand and their Governments told us that they felt the same as we did. So an important part of the immobile portion of the Army of the Nile was sent to Greece in fulfilment of the pledge. It happened that the divisions available and best suited to the task were from New Zealand and Australia and only about half the troops who took part in this dangerous episode came from the mother country. I see that German propaganda is trying to make bad blood between us and Australia by making out that we have used them to do what we would not have asked of the British army. I shall leave it to Australia to deal with that taunt.

WAR MAY SPREAD TO TURKEY AND RUSSIA

Referring to North Africa Mr. Churchill said:

There we have repulsed many attempts causing the enemy many losses and taking many prisoners. That is how the matter stands in Libya and on the Egyptian Frontier. We must now expect the war in the Mediterranean, on the sea, in the desert and above all, in the air to become very fierce, varied and widespread.

We had cleaned the Italians out of Cyrenaica and it now lies with us to purge that province of Germans. That will be a harder task and we cannot expect to do it at once. I never try to make out that defeats are victories. I have never underrated the Germans as warriors. Indeed, I told you months ago that the swift and unbroken course of victories which we had gained over the Italians could not possibly continue and misfortunes had to be accepted.

ONLY ONE THING CERTAIN

There is only one thing certain about a war and that is that it is full of disappointments and full of mistakes. It remains to be seen, however, whether it is the Germans who have made a mistake in trampling down the Balkan states and in making a river of blood and hate between themselves and the Greek and Yugoslav peoples. It remains to be seen whether they have made a mistake in their attempt to invade Egypt with the forces and means of supply which they have now got. Taught by experience I have made it a rule never to prophecy about battles yet to be fought out. I should be very sorry to see the tasks of combatants in the Middle East exchanged and for General Wavell's armies to be in the position of the German invaders. It is certain that fresh dangers besides those which threaten Egypt may come upon us in the Mediterranean. The war may spread to Spain and Morocco. It may spread eastwards to Turkey and Russia. The Germans may lay their hands for a time on the granaries of Ukraine or the oil wells of Caucasus. They may dominate the Caspian.

BLITZ BRACES BRITAIN

Who can tell? We shall do our best to meet them and fight them wherever they go but there is one thing which is certain. There is one thing which rises out of the vast welter which is sure and which no one in his senses can mistake. Hitler cannot find safety from avenging justice in the East, the Middle East or the Far East. In order to win this war, he must either conquer this island by invasion or he must cut the ocean life-line which joins us to the United States. When I spoke to you early in February, many people believed the Nazi boasts that the invasion of Britain was about to begin. It has not begun yet, and with every week that passes, we grow stronger on the sea, in the air and in numbers and quality of training and equipment of the great armies that now guard our land.

Mr. Churchill said when he compared the position at home to-day with what it was in the summer of last year, he felt that we had very much to be thankful for and provided exertions and vigilance were not relaxed even for a moment we might be confident we shall give a very good account of ourselves. "More than that it would be boastful to say. Less than that it would be foolish to believe.

U-BOAT MENACE.

But how about our lifeline across the Atlantic? What is to happen if so many of our merchant ships are sunk that we cannot bring in food we need to nourish our people? What if supplies of war materials and war weapons which the United States is seeking to send us in enormous quantities should in large parts be sunk on the way? What is to happen then?

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Most of those who have something to say about Mr. Amery's statement in the Commons have said it and Mr. Amery must have before him the collected opinions of Indians and even Englishmen of his speech. Arthur Moore, Stanley Reed, Schuster are a few names among the Englishmen who have expressed the view that Amery's Indian policy is wrong—utterly wrong.

* * * *

But there are a number of other Englishmen in or connected with India, who must also share that view—among them some may even be holding high administrative posts. Would it not be of some service to Britain if these Englishmen, to whom Mr. Amery is likely to listen, were to organise their opinion and impress upon Mr. Amery the need to alter this India policy? The time has come when Englishman in India must discharge the trust which he has always claimed was entrusted to him. If you are an Englishman who have lived in India long enough, you ought to be moved by a sense of duty, both to your own country and to India, to do something to make it possible for this country to help Britain at a time like this.

* * * *

For those who may not have read the Mahatma's dignified reply, I would quote the following para:

"With Mr. Amery's state of mind I suppose it is too much to expect him to have the elementary grace to acknowledge the studied moderation of the Congress in its desire not to embarrass the British Government whilst it is fighting for very existence. Not having that grace, he turns the Congress moderation against it and claims that the Congress Civil Disobedience has fallen flat."

* * * *

Mr. Amery may have failed to see things from this point of view, but surely the Englishmen in India must have some grace to acknowledge that the Congress has behaved very generously towards Britain.

SITUATION IN JAIPUR

Praja Mandal President's Open Letter To Ruler

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

According to the decision arrived at by the Working Committee of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal at its recent sitting, Sjt. Hiralal Shastri the President of the Mandal, has addressed an open letter to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Jaipur. The letter says:—

"The Working Committee of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal has given its most careful consideration to the political situation prevailing in the Jaipur State. About three months ago the political situation seemed clearly heading towards a crisis and the then Acting President of the Praja Mandal approached Your Highness' Private Secretary with the request that he would kindly arrange for an interview of a deputation of the Praja Mandal with Your Highness. No reply whatsoever was received from the Private Secretary and naturally therefore we felt keenly disappointed. The situation has since further deteriorated and the stage seems to have been reached when the Praja Mandal should reconsider the entire position and should resolve to take some definite step.

Your Highness must be fully aware that it was in a genuine spirit of give and take that the Praja Mandal agreed last year to get itself registered even under the universally condemned Public Societies Act. Quite naturally the registration of the Praja Mandal should have been followed by an era of contact and co-operation between the Government and the Praja Mandal. But the Government chose to adopt a policy based on distrust and has worked in disregard of public opinion. There is no indication of an intention to make any constitutional advance in the direction of responsible Government. In spite of the unanimous report of the Customs Enquiry Committee no steps have yet been taken to allay the people's deep discontent over the Zakat question. Agrarian unrest has been growing fast. A policy of repression is being pursued and attempts are being made to suppress public criticism of the present administration.

The Praja Mandal fully realises that these are abnormal times and the Mandal has, therefore, taken all possible care to avoid doing anything which might cause embarrassment to the Government. But then there is a limit to everything. The present state of affairs cannot now go on for any length of time. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, former President of the Praja Mandal, had a number of interviews with Your Highness and submitted written notes representing the needs and aspirations of the people. Since then the Praja Mandal has become entirely cut off from official circles and our efforts to get into touch with Your Highness have also failed. A direct request has been made to Your Highness. We may have lost faith in the present Government; but there is faith in Your Highness and I conclude with the hope that the future will show that our faith was rightly placed in a Ruler, magnanimous and far-sighted."

The United Press learns that an All-India A. R. P. Training School is being opened shortly in Calcutta by the Government.—United Press.

'SAPRU GROUP' TO LAUNCH ANTI-AMERY DRIVE

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

It is learned that the Standing Committee of the Non-Party Political Leaders' Conference, which met to-day, drafted a long statement in reply to the speech of Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State, in the House of Commons. It will be released for publication to-morrow morning.

Country-wide agitation, it is understood, in the form of meetings was suggested against Mr. Amery's speech. The Standing Committee will also call a much more representative conference at Poona some time in July next to take up the question of the political impasse anew. It might take the shape of an all-parties' conference.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad has been appointed Secretary of the Standing Committee. Messrs. Shiva Rao and K. Ishwar Dutt, Editor of the "Twentieth Century", have been appointed Joint and Assistant Secretaries respectively.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji left for Calcutta to-day, and other members are leaving by to-morrow.—United Press.

MOVE FOR WIDER CONTACT

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

The Associated Press understands that a result of to-day's discussions at the Standing Committee meeting of the Moderate Leaders' Conference, it has been decided to hold a full and plenary meeting of the general conference in the near future in some central place. The actual date of the Conference will be ssttled after consultations with the members of the Conference, and it may take place in about a month's time. The venue of the Conference will probably be Poona. The personnel will, it is further learnt, be wider than at Bombay.

The Standing Committee finished its deliberations at about 6 p.m. this evening. The discussion it is believed centred 'inter alia' round Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons and the draft statement which has been prepared as a reply to it. The Standing Committee is understood to have decided upon the future line of action which the Conference should take.

The Committee, it is felt, thought that it would be advisable to utilise the wide contact, which had been made at Bombay amongst the moderate leaders, for the purpose of keeping up the effort to ease the present deadlock and to try and present an effective reply to the points raised by Mr. Amery.

With this end in view, it is believed several group meetings will be organised throughout the country to establish contact among the various sections of leaders anxious for a solution of the political problems. Consequently it was deemed desirable to enlarge the Conference in order to make it more representative and to hold a meeting in the near future at some central place.

The statement, which was discussed by the Committee to-day will be given final touches now and will be released to the press to-morrow morning.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will issue a statement sometime to-morrow in addition to the statement of the Standing Committee. —A. P.

MUNSHI ON AMERY'S SPEECH

NAINITAL, April 27.

Commenting on Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons Mr. Munshi said, "Mr. Amery from the first day of assuming office has proved to be the most anti-Indian Secretary of State since Birkenhead.

The effort of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and his friends gave him one more opportunity to tell India that Britain does not propose to part with its exclusive control of the country and its resources; and that it does not desire to mobilise even the most moderate forces in the country which would enthusiastically work for maintaining the integrity of its frontiers and repress disruptive tendencies even in the new stage on which the war has entered.

This performance has given the most shattering blow to Britain's friends in India. Incidentally it has completely vindicated the Congress position.—A.P.

Clean Water For Animals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A fountain for animals to drink water from has just been erected at the entrance to the Esplanade Maidan by one Mr. Madhav Laxmidas in loving memory of his deceased parents. There are such public enclosures in the city from which animals drink water. I have sorrowfully seen that poor people wash their dirty hands and feet and filthy clothes in them, thereby fouling animals' drinking water. Thirsty bullocks and horses naturally turn away with disgust from such polluted water. It is satisfactory to see that at the Bhikha Behram well in the maidan opposite the old G.P.O. steps have been taken to ensure day and night full supply of clean water for animals to drink.

It is to be hoped that the Municipality who control animals' drinking water ponds in the city will take care periodically to inspect the public enclosures from which animals drink water and to see that these enclosures are always full of very clean drinking water for animals especially in the present hot weather, and that the water is not allowed to be fouled by people washing dirty clothes in it. Such little acts of kindness and love towards men and beasts are, as poet Wordsworth sings, the truest worship of God and true religion. To show loving consideration for all God's creatures is true prayer.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

Mangalwadi Passage

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Permit me to draw the attention of the Municipal Commissioner, the Collector of Bombay and the City Fathers to a matter of importance. The Mangalwadi Passage passes through the Cutchi Memon Muslim Cemetry, on the north side of which reside several Hindu families in houses belonging to Hindus. Under disturbed conditions this passage is unsafe, I, therefore, appeal to the authorities to close this passage and open instead a passage on the other side of the northern wall of the Cemetry. This, though very narrow, will be safer. I hope the trustees of cemetry will also agree to this proposal and will construct doors at the eastern and northern entrances of the cemetry. I also request the residents of the locality concerned to make a representation to the authorities.—Yours, etc.

G. P.

Water In Thana

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I read the letter from Mr. Anandrao G. Rakhvi in your issue of 12th instant on the question of Water Supply in the Thana District with particular reference to the scheme at Bhainder. He has stated that the Executive Committee of the Thana District Rural Development Board in its meeting held on 1-4-41 sanctioned schemes in Palghar, Bassein, Kalyan and Bhivandi Talukas and conveniently forgot the sufferings of the people of Bhainder. I may be permitted to state that the Committee has not forgotten the sufferings of any of the villages in the District, but as the funds placed at its disposal were earmarked for works in the four Talukas mentioned above, it could not consider or sanction a scheme outside these four Talukas, Bhainder being in the Thana Mahal. I may add that the funds for Water projects in the remaining Talukas of the District are entrusted to the Public Works Department.—Yours, etc.

D. J. ZUNZARRAO,
(Member, Executive Committee, Dist. Rural Dev. Board, Thana).

MUTT AND JEFF—Of C ourse There's No Such Job, But Wouldn't It Be a Pip? By BUD FISHER

ANY LUCK, JEFF? DID YOU LAND A JOB?
OH, BOY! OH, BOY! WHAT A JOB! FORTY BUCKS A WEEK! ONLY FIVE DAYS A WEEK!
1-2
SOUNDS SWELL!
WAIT'LL I TELL YA! HOURS FROM TEN TO FOUR AND AN HOUR FOR LUNCH
DOUBLE PAY FOR OVERTIME AND IN THE SUMMER A WHOLE MONTH'S VACATION WITH PAY!
HOT DOG! WHEN DO YOU START?
START?
YEH! WHEN DO YOU START WORK?
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For over 20 long years, Miss B. C. had suffered with a gastric stomach. Her trouble was a tragedy, a handicap in work and pleasure. "The attack would start suddenly," she writes, "then I would be prostrate, and vomit the whole day. Nothing ever stopped it." But at last, she found the remedy that has brought relief to so many thousands. "I have just finished a bottle of your powder and the relief has been great. Many friends are surprised at the very marvellous result."

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THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 6)

12,581 persons were killed and 16,965 injured. These heavy casualties occurred during hours when darkness prevented the enemy from being met and turned back as he was in daylight. They provide striking, if ominous, proof of the efficiency and devotion of the fighters of the Royal Air Force. To what height would those figures have risen had there been no Hurricanes and Spitfires on the alert from dawn to dusk engaging the enemy whenever he appeared—resolute, ruthless, triumphant?

★

Such, then, was the measure of the enemy's achievement during 84 days of almost continuous attack. A little earlier in the year the Germans had taken 37 days to overrun and utterly to cast down the kingdoms of the Netherlands and of Belgium and the Republic of France. What the Luftwaffe failed to do was to destroy the fighter squadrons of the Royal Air Force, which were indeed stronger at the end of the battle than at the beginning. This failure meant defeat—the defeat of the German air force itself, the defeat of a carefully designed strategical plan, the defeat of that which Hitler most longed for—the invasion of this island. The Luftwaffe which, as Goebbels said on the eve of the battle, had prepared for the final conquest of the last enemy—England did its utmost and paid very heavily for the attempt. Between August 8 and October 31, 2,375 (throughout this account all figures relating to enemy aircraft concern only those actually destroyed). The number damaged or regarding whose fate complete evidence proved impossible to obtain has not been given) German aircraft are known to have been destroyed in daylight. This figure takes no account of those lost at night or those seen by thousands staggering back to their French bases, their wings and fuselage full of holes, ailerons shot away, engines smoking and dripping, under-carriages dangling—the retreating remnants of a shattered, disordered armada. This melancholy procession of the defeated was to be observed not once but many times during those summer and autumn days of 1940. Truly it was a great deliverance.

It was not achieved without cost. The Royal Air Force lost 375 pilots killed and 358 wounded. This was the price, and of those who died let it be said: "All the soul of man is resolution which expires never from valiant men till their last breath."

Such was the Battle of Britain in 1940. Future histories may compare it with Marathon, Trafalgar and the Marne.

(Concluded).

Entrance Examinations For Audit And Accounts

DELHI, April 27.

A press communique states a competitive examination for admission to the Indian audit and accounts service, the Military Accounts Department, and the Indian Railway Accounts service will be held at Delhi in November 1941. The rules governing the examination will be published in part of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 1941.—A.P.

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BOMBAY RIOTS

(Continued from Page 1)

mob, who took to their heels at the approach of the police. Two minor attempts at incendiarism in the same locality were foiled by the timely arrival of the police.

UNWANTED AMBULANCES.

The presence of "unwanted" ambulances in the disturbed area is responsible for creating unnecessary panic. These ambulances were seen moving at all hours of day and night, thereby creating an erroneous impression in the minds of the public that something was afoot. Those, in charge of the ambulance questioned by the Police stated that they were there in response to urgent appeals for help. The Police, on inquiries learnt that the telephonic messages for help emanated from mischief-mongers. The Police, therefore, requested these people to send the ambulances to the police headquarters.

SHOP SET ON FIRE

About 12-30 p.m. a gunny bag shop near Pydhownie was set on fire by some hooligans. The fire Erigade succeeded in putting out the fire within a few minutes. The police searched the place and it is alleged that some petrol and rags were found there.

Three persons were set upon at Ambewadi, Girgaum and were chased to Thakurdwar. One of them was battered to death and another was admitted to the G. T. Hospital with serious injuries.

About 3 p.m. three persons who had just arrived in the city from Africa and did not know anything about the situation in the city were set upon and assaulted.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

About 4-30 p.m. a funeral procession was being taken to the Cremation ground at Charni Road accompanied by a strong police guard. Near Chandanwadi some soda water bottles were thrown at the procession and a fracas ensued to prevent further trouble the police had to open fire.

After this assaults were reported from Fanaswadi, 12th Road Khetwadi, Jail Road, Chota Kabrastan and Cotton Green Railway Station.

As the day wore on, however, quiet was restored and by 7 p.m. the police enforced the Curfew.

No incident was reported till midnight.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate and Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police toured the affected localities.

Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. also toured the affected area. The B. P. C. C. is organising relief measures on a non-communal basis.

AMBULANCES & CITY POLICE

BOMBAY, April 27.

A Press Note states:—

During the disturbances on Friday afternoon several ambulances were seen moving about in the disturbed areas. People seeing these cars gained the impression that the situation was worse than it really was. Several of the ambulances when questioned said that they were trying to find places from which telephone messages had been received.

It would be much better if on such occasions, these ambulances offered their services to the police authorities. The police would allot them for duty to different police stations so that they could be summoned when needed by officers and men on duty in connection with the disturbances.—A. P.

B. P. C. C. ORGANISES RELIEF OF NON-COMMUNAL NATURE

Party Of Congressmen Goes Round Affected Areas

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The monthly Flag-Salutation ceremony of the Congress was held at the Congress House to-day.

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai unfurled the flag. He appealed to the City Congress workers to join in the relief-work organised by the B. P. C. C., in order to render help to the persons who suffered in the riots.

Mr. Desai explained that the relief they had organised was of a non-communal nature. Their volunteers were posted at the different Railway Stations and docks to receive passengers and guide them to their destinations. They also help if any families wanted to vacate the affected areas.

Mr. Dhirabhai Desai with some Congress workers went round the affected areas.

AHMEDABAD RETURNING TO NORMAL

AHMEDABAD, April 27.

Absolute quiet prevails in the city to-day. Crowds of Hindus and Muslims are seen mingling as before on roads in all parts. With the restoration of confidence those who had left the city are returning and the city is returning to normal conditions.—A.P.

Mass Spinning Demonstration At Matunga

A large number of spinners participated in the mass demonstration organised by the Charkha Club at the Nappu Hall, Matunga, on Sunday afternoon. The occasion was also utilised for the distribution of prizes to the winners of the spinning competition held at the same place during the Week.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai who presided and distributed the prizes addressed the spinners and others who had gathered there on the importance of the Charkha and Khadi in the national scheme of things. Gandhiji's ideal, he said, was that each spinner should produce yarn for his own clothing. Marketing and sale of Khadi was only secondary. If each spinner followed this, then the cloth thus produced would be cheap enough and the complaint that Khadi was dearer would disappear. He also drew a pathetic picture of the poverty of the people in the villages and pointed out how great was the relief even the meagre wages earned through hand spinning brought to them. He appealed to the spinners to keep up the Charkha spirit, for thus they would be helping in holding aloft the National Flag.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami presented 100,000 yards of yarn spun by the members of the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association during the National Week and requested Mr. Abid Ali to hand the same over to the All-India Spinners' Association.

At the South Indian Association the weekly non-stop twelve-hour sacrificial spinning was conducted as usual.

Sunnis Under Trial At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, April 27.

The trial of 129 Sunnis arrested in connection with the Madhe-Sahaba agitation was held yesterday in the Camp Jail and judgment was reserved. Thirteen boys detained in lock-up in Alambagh apologised and were set free.

Following the flow of prisoners due to Satyagraha and the Sunni agitation, the Camp Jail has been reopened in Lucknow.

New barracks are being added to provide accommodation for about 1,500 prisoners.

Seven Sunnis were arrested yesterday while proceeding along Aminabad area reciting Madhe-Sahaba.—A.P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

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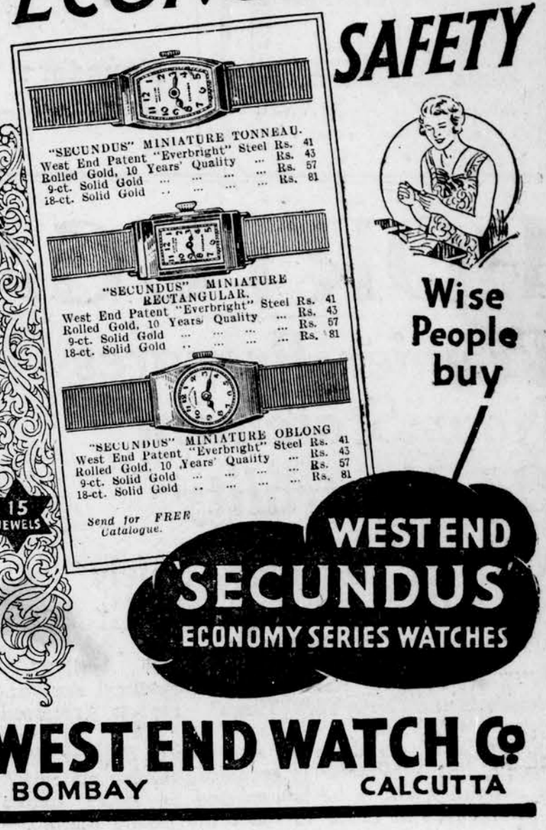

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All the defence forces depend on the industries which keep them equipped to fight. From Bangalore we are clothing British and Indian fighting men: our part is humble, but it takes almost all our efforts to meet the demand from the Services.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941

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PORTUGAL FEARS NAZI ATTACK?

Premier Prepares New Statement On Neutrality

Most Br. Troops "Safely Evacuated From Greece"

NEW YORK, April 27.

Fears of early Nazi attack on Portugal are expressed in the "New York Times" reports received here from Europe.

According to these reports, Doctor Salazar, Portuguese Prime Minister is preparing a new statement on neutrality, which he is expected to make public on Monday, "in order to quiet the public alarm".—Reuter.

SAFELY EVACUATED FROM GREECE

NEW YORK, April 27.

A great part of British troops and equipment has been safely evacuated from Greece for service in North Africa, according to the correspondent of the "New York Times."—Reuter.

Congressmen Must Be Brought Back From Jail

Srinivasa Sastri On Present Political Situation

MADRAS, April 27.

"WE ASK THE CONGRESS PEOPLE TO COME BACK, LEAD US AND PROTECT US IN THIS TIME OF GREAT TROUBLE. THEIR PLACE TO-DAY, AS PEOPLE, WHO HOLD OUR CONFIDENCE AND SUFFRAGE, IS BESIDE US, AND NOT IN PRISON CELLS", DECLARED THAT RT. HON SRINIVASA SASTRI PRESIDING OVER A PUBLIC MEETING IN MYLAPORE WHEN MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI SPOKE AT LENGTH ON THE PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION.

It was essential, said Mr. Sastri, that the chosen leaders of the Congress should be at the helm of affairs if the new situation that would arise every day and complications not to be foreseen now were to be successfully tackled.

Referring to Mahatma Gandhi's statement on Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons, Mr. Sastri said that "every line and every word of it breathes indignation of a type somewhat unusual with the Mahatma."

The speaker said that he would recommend it to the people of the country for profound study.

WILL CONGRESSMEN BE RELEASED?

As to Mr. Amery's speech Mr. Sastri said it was all a repetition of old ideas taking their stand on "the famous August declaration." Mr. Sastri, however, referred to that portion of Mr. Amery's speech where he said that he and the Government of England were profoundly sorry that they had not got the assistance of the Congress Governments, and asked: "If this is so, and if our appeal to the Congress leaders finds favourable reception and the Congress decides to come back to its positive duties in the country, may we hope that Mr. Amery and the Viceroy will not have any difficulty but will welcome them with open arms?"

Proceeding Mr. Sastri referred to the Bombay Conference and said it dealt exclusively with the proposals for the reorganisation of the Centre. The Provinces were left alone possibly under the feeling that if the Centre were reconstructed according to their wishes, the Provinces would follow suit.

But if Mr. Amery's "no" was final and no changes were introduced as desired by the Bombay Conference, they would all regret it very much, but all the same they had to press their idea in reference to the Provinces.

THEY MUST BE BROUGHT BACK FROM JAIL

Mr. Sastri continued: "We want a force animated wholly by the patriotic desire to be servants and defenders of the public. Should we not ask for and should we not desire that a force directed and inspired by the patriotism and ideals of the Congress, and officered, controlled and governed under Congress auspices should be at our disposal? Men whom we trusted, whom we clothed with authority, to whom we assigned the special task of preparing the country for defending itself—those men are nowhere to be found, they must be brought back from jail and installed a gain in the places that they occupied."

The 'modus operandi' for bringing back Congressmen to office, he said, ought to be considered. It might be that the Government should be asked to release them so that they might consult together and devise a course of action. Might be, the Congressmen should be asked to agree to come back and it might be that the two moves should be arranged together.

Concluding he said: "The times are very critical, and not a moment should be lost in finding out who are the most competent by spirit, by experience and by courage, to help us. Judging all things, it seemed to him—he was not a Congressman—that outside the Congress, there was at present no body of people who had our trust in the same measure and who therefore had laid upon themselves "the supreme duty of coming back and resuming power and defending the people who so pathetically trust them."—A.P.

'Guardian's' Charge-Sheet Against Amery

Disappointing & Depressing Drift In His Indian Policy

COMMENDS BOMBAY CONFERENCE "PROVISIONAL PLAN"

LONDON, April 26.

"The India debate on Tuesday was unsatisfactory so far as it disclosed the Government policy, says the "Manchester Guardian" in a leader.

The debate was only satisfactory because some of the speeches by private members showed that there is a lively discontent with the Government having no policy now for doing anything.

Mr. Wilfred Roberts said that Mr. Amery's speech left "a sense of frustration and disappointment". Sir Stanley Reed a first-rate authority on India said that the speech left "a sense of depression". It travelled "over the old ground".

The "Manchester Guardian" asks "what has the Government done to show that it does not deserve to be accused of drifting since the Viceroy made the August proposals. It has been suggested that a delegation of members of Parliament should go to India with Government approval to try and bring together the Moslem League and the Congress. Has the Government ever helped that plan? It has been continually proposed in public and in private that Mr. Amery, himself a man of goodwill, should go. This was again proposed in Tuesday's debate. Mr. Amery does not go. Sir George Schuster, in a wise speech suggested that provincial ministers and dewans of the states "should get together".

The "Manchester Guardian" says that a similar idea has been strongly supported in India and asks. Has the Government ever given it any help?

Of course, says the "Manchester Guardian" it is possible for the hundredth time to criticise the Congress and the Moslem League to show how unreasonable they are. how much they think of themselves, how little of India. What then? The two parties face each other, the League demanding Pakistan while thousands of Congress representatives choose to go to prison. Of course, it is a terrible problem but is it a part worthy of our people to sit down with folded hands and tell others to take on the job of producing an ordered future for India? Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's Bombay Conference led to a plan under which the Viceroy's Council would become the Indian Government but would remain responsible to the Crown; it could be a provisional plan not anticipating the new constitution with Dominion Status which must follow the War.

DIFFICULTIES ALL!

Mr. Amery finds all sorts of difficulties but there will always be difficulties. They have to be overcome and risks have to be faced. Cannot the Government think again asks the "Manchester Guardian." We do not have India behind us as we ought to have and only by the Government trying again and again, risking failure, never despairing, always seeking control of the events, never drifting, shall we succeed.—Reuter.

Martyrs Of Greece

"Cruel Days Await Upright People"

ATHENS, April 27.

Commenting that "cruel days now await the Greek people" the newspaper "Estir" states "the indomitable pluck by which little Greece showed herself capable of standing up to a great empire will be replaced by Christian, patience by proud national resignation and Greek dignity: Thus a worthy proud and always upright people will march along the sad road of martyrdom according to the tenets of the Christian religion".—Reuter.

SEC. 144 IN ALLAHABAD

Ban On Processions & Carrying Of Lethal Weapons For 15 Days

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

The District Magistrate of Allahabad has promulgated two orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

The first forbids for a period of 15 days the carrying of lathis, firearms, karaulis or other instruments which can be used for defence or attack including spades and tridents by any member of the public in general frequenting or visiting any public street within the Allahabad Municipal limits.

The other order forbids processions for a period of 15 days within the Municipal limits without a licence from the Superintendent of Police.

These orders are believed to be a precautionary measure in view of the celebration of Anti-Pakistan day.—A. P

NAINITAL, April 26.

A press 'communique' states: "Seth Matrumal Benara, proprietor of the firm Mathuradas Padam Chand Jain, Bankers, has offered a donation of Rs 45.000 towards the cost of construction of a new block of an eye hospital at the Agra Medical College.—A. P.

TURKEY FEARS GERMAN DEMANDS

ANKARA LOOKS TO MOSCOW FOR COLLABORATION

ISTANBUL, April 27.

Turks are deeply impressed by speeches of Colonel Knox and Mr Cordell Hull which are considered to have pledged United States' full aid for democratic countries.

The newspaper "Yeni Sabah" says "Germany has now lost every chance of winning the war."

The paper "Ikdam" says "these speeches place beyond doubt that America is wholeheartedly on the side of Britain and her Allies.

After suggesting that Hitler might next try to obtain military bases in French and Spanish Africa in an effort to dispose of the British fleet, the Turkish newspaper "Ikdam" says "German pressure on Turkey and the Soviet Union is only a conjecture but it is not dream. The idea is in line with the policy of "Drang Nach Osten." Nobody knows what the Germans will demand of Ankara and Moscow but it is believed they will speak about the Dardanelles and the Bosphorous. If they follow their usual practice they will use other methods before resorting to violence.

The "status quo" in the Straits is of equal importance to the Soviets and the Turks, therefore there must be collaboration with Moscow but one cannot say how far the Soviets are prepared to carry co-operation."

For the first time since hostilities began, a Turkish paper today states that Germany may have demands to make on Turkey.

The newspaper "Ikdam" also issued the first appeal of its kind to appear in the Turkish press for collaboration between Ankara and Moscow.

German circles here state that the German Ambassador, Von Papen will probably return to Ankara next week from Berlin.—Reuter.

SUKKUR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Sind Governor Likely To Issue Ordinance

KARACHI, April 27.

A piquant situation has arisen in the conduct of elections to the Sukkur Municipality under the Joint Electorate System, and an ordinance is likely to be issued by the Sind Governor in a few days to hold elections on the scheduled date of May 5. The situation follows the filing of a civil suit by a voter to declare the electoral roll illegal, on the ground that it does not contain a number of voters possessing the necessary qualification acquired in the year 1941 The final roll which was prepared on the basis of the list of 1940 was published nine days after March 31, the last day for publication and a number of voters claimed inclusion in the list by virtue of their acquiring the necessary qualification in the new year. Such technical hitches have led to the filing of a suit in the court by a voter seeking to declare the list illegal.

It is held in Government legal circles that the promulgation of an Ordinance is the only way to legalise the present voters list.

It may be mentioned that Government had to negotiate a number of earlier obstacles, including the ruling by voters of over 5,000 applications and objections after the publication of the preliminary electoral roll which resulted in the failure of publication of the final list within the prescribed period.—A. P.

MUSLIM CANDIDATES WITHDRAW

KARACHI, April 27.

The Muslim candidates who filed nominations for Sukkur Municipality elections, polling for which is fixed for May 5, have withdrawn their nominations from three wards in the city, it is understood, as a protest against the introduction of joint electorate.

It is stated that efforts are being made to persuade Muslim candidates to withdraw likewise from the other four wards also.

"Hindus voted liberally for Muslim candidates but the Muslim voters were not so generous to Hindu brethren", said Rai Sahib Gokaldas, Minister, on the results of polling of the Shikarpur Municipal elections held on Joint Electorate Basis, on his return to Karachi to-day from Shikarpur. He added that polling passed off peacefully without untoward incident, a noteworthy feature being the existence of inter-communal concord. The results provided; one of these was that 50 per cent. of the sitting councillors, some of whom were members for over 20 years, were unseated.—A. P.

ETHIOPIA COMING INTO HER OWN

ADDIS ABABA, April 27.

The chiefs selected by Haile Selassie have begun to function as they did before the Italian conquest.

They are being assisted by British political advisers in the task of reconstituting the Administration, disrupted by two wars. A British officer, member of the Emperor's Advisory Staff, is directing the rebirth of Ethiopia's political life.—Reuter.

NATIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Sir Jadunath Appointed Chief Editor

BENARES, April 27.

The Council and the Editorial Board of the Bharatiya Itihas Parisad, which met at Calcutta on April 13 and 14, have, it is understood, decided finally to start work on the National History of India in twenty volumes. Editors have been appointed for six volumes which are to be taken in hand immediately.

Sir Jadunath Sarkar, the Chief Editor, has himself taken up the volume, on the age of Akbar.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad paid a short visit early this morning to the office of the Parishad at Benares and was met by the local members of the Parishad's Council.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad left for Wardha by the Bombay mail.—A.P.

New World Record Of Outdoor High Jump

SEATTLE, April 27.

Les Steers of Oregon University set a new world record for outdoor high jump to-day (Saturday) of six feet ten and twenty-five thirtieths inches, the recognised mark being six feet nine and three-quarter inches set jointly by Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton in 1933 Olympic Trials.—Reuter.

A. R. P. In Dutch East Indies

BATAVIA, April 27

Business office personnels numbering over 50 have been ordered to register in May in connection with air raid precautions.

It is expected thereby to discover weak points in the protection of industry.

The order applies to Government Departments, Institutions, Workshops as well as private concerns.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

STRAINED INTERLUDE

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

IT'S KEENO! I MUST WARN CHARLIE!
GOOD-AND I'LL GET FRANCINE'S HELP!
FRANCINE-THERE MUST BE SOME WAY OFF THIS ISLAND! WE SAW A BOAT-
KEENO HAS KEY TO BOAT.-
MAYBE WE CAN GET IT-
NO, KEENO GUARDS IT WELL-BUT IN SMALL HUT IS-
WE HAVE CHAN TRAPPED IN THE HOUSE! NOW - FRANCINE! GET OUT OF HERE!
DARN HIM! JUST AS SHE WAS GOING TO TELL ME SOMETHING IMPORTANT, TOO!
12-27
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